



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 113<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 159

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 2013

No. 1

## House of Representatives

This being the day fixed by the 20th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, for the meeting of the 113th Congress of the United States, the Representatives-elect met in their Hall, and at noon were called to order by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Hon. Karen L. Haas.

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: Loving God, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

We gather on this most significant day, when once again we celebrate the peaceful transition of democratic government. Though many return from the 112th Congress, this people's House is a new legislative assembly.

May the service of all the Members here gathered give You glory, and acquit well the charge entrusted to them by their fellow citizens.

Give each Member an abundance of wisdom, knowledge, and understanding, that they might know best how to proceed in the work they have to do, as well as the courage to act once they have discerned where Your Spirit might lead them.

And may all that is done this day, and all the days of the 113th Congress, be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The CLERK. The Representatives-elect and their guests will please remain standing and join in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The Clerk led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

The CLERK. As directed by law, the Clerk of the House has prepared the official roll of the Representatives-elect.

Certificates of election covering 435 seats in the 113th Congress have been received by the Clerk of the House, and the names of those persons whose cre-

dentials show that they were regularly elected as Representatives in accord with the laws of their respective States or of the United States will be called.

The Representatives-elect will record their presence by electronic device and their names will be reported in alphabetical order by State, beginning with the State of Alabama, to determine whether a quorum is present.

Representatives-elect will have a minimum of 15 minutes to record their presence by electronic device.

Representatives-elect who have not obtained their voting ID cards may do so now in the Speaker's lobby.

The call was taken by electronic device, and the following Representatives-elect responded to their names:

[Roll No. 1]

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—429

### ALABAMA

|          |        |        |
|----------|--------|--------|
| Aderholt | Brooks | Sewell |
| Bachus   | Roby   |        |
| Bonner   | Rogers |        |

### ALASKA

Young

### ARIZONA

|        |             |            |
|--------|-------------|------------|
| Barber | Grijalva    | Salmon     |
| Franks | Kirkpatrick | Schweikert |
| Gosar  | Pastor      | Sinema     |

### ARKANSAS

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| Cotton   | Griffin |
| Crawford | Womack  |

### CALIFORNIA

|           |                |                  |
|-----------|----------------|------------------|
| Bass      | Huffman        | Peters           |
| Becerra   | Hunter         | Rohrabacher      |
| Bera      | Issa           | Roybal-Allard    |
| Brownley  | LaMalfa        | Royce            |
| Calvert   | Lee            | Ruiz             |
| Campbell  | Lofgren, Zoe   | Sánchez, Linda   |
| Capps     | Lowenthal      | T.               |
| Cárdenas  | Matsui         | Sanchez, Loretta |
| Chu       | McCarthy       | Schiff           |
| Cook      | McClintock     | Sherman          |
| Costa     | McKeon         | Speier           |
| Davis     | McNerney       | Swalwell         |
| Denham    | Miller, Gary   | Takano           |
| Eshoo     | Miller, George | Thompson         |
| Farr      | Napolitano     | Valadao          |
| Garamendi | Negrete McLeod | Vargas           |
| Hahn      | Nunes          | Waters           |
| Honda     | Pelosi         | Waxman           |

### COLORADO

|         |            |        |
|---------|------------|--------|
| Coffman | Lamborn    | Tipton |
| DeGette | Perlmutter |        |
| Gardner | Pollis     |        |

### CONNECTICUT

|          |       |        |
|----------|-------|--------|
| Courtney | Esty  | Larson |
| DeLauro  | Himes |        |

### DELAWARE

Carney

### FLORIDA

|             |              |             |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Bilirakis   | Grayson      | Ross        |
| Brown       | Hastings     | Southerland |
| Buchanan    | Mica         | Wasserman   |
| Castor      | Miller       | Schultz     |
| Crenshaw    | Murphy       | Webster     |
| DeSantis    | Nugent       | Wilson      |
| Deutch      | Posey        | Yoho        |
| Diaz-Balart | Radel        | Young       |
| Frankel     | Rooney       |             |
| Garcia      | Ros-Lehtinen |             |

### GEORGIA

|         |               |              |
|---------|---------------|--------------|
| Barrow  | Graves        | Scott, David |
| Bishop  | Johnson       | Westmoreland |
| Brown   | Kingston      | Woodall      |
| Collins | Price         |              |
| Gingrey | Scott, Austin |              |

### HAWAII

|         |          |
|---------|----------|
| Gabbard | Hanabusa |
|---------|----------|

### IDAHO

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| Labrador | Simpson |
|----------|---------|

### ILLINOIS

|               |           |            |
|---------------|-----------|------------|
| Bustos        | Gutierrez | Schakowsky |
| Davis, Danny  | Hultgren  | Schneider  |
| Davis, Rodney | Kinzinger | Schock     |
| Duckworth     | Quigley   | Shimkus    |
| Enyart        | Roskam    |            |
| Foster        | Rush      |            |

### INDIANA

|         |          |           |
|---------|----------|-----------|
| Brooks  | Messer   | Visclosky |
| Bucshon | Rokita   | Walorski  |
| Carson  | Stutzman | Young     |

### IOWA

|        |           |
|--------|-----------|
| Braley | Latham    |
| King   | Loeb sack |

### KANSAS

|           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| Huelskamp | Pompeo |
| Jenkins   | Yoder  |

### KENTUCKY

|         |        |           |
|---------|--------|-----------|
| Barr    | Massie | Whitfield |
| Guthrie | Rogers | Yarmuth   |

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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H1

|                    |                 |                  |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| LOUISIANA          |                 |                  |
| Alexander Boustany | Cassidy Fleming | Richmond Scalise |
| MAINE              |                 |                  |
| Michaud            | Pingree         |                  |
| MARYLAND           |                 |                  |
| Cummings           | Harris          | Sarbanes         |
| Delaney            | Hoyer           | Van Hollen       |
| Edwards            | Ruppersberger   |                  |
| MASSACHUSETTS      |                 |                  |
| Capuano            | Lynch           | Neal             |
| Keating            | Markey          | Tierney          |
| Kennedy            | McGovern        | Tsongas          |
| MICHIGAN           |                 |                  |
| Amash              | Dingell         | Peters           |
| Benishek           | Huizenga        | Rogers           |
| Bentivolio         | Kildee          | Upton            |
| Camp               | Levin           | Walberg          |
| Conyers            | Miller          |                  |
| MINNESOTA          |                 |                  |
| Bachmann           | McCollum        | Peterson         |
| Ellison            | Nolan           | Walz             |
| Kline              | Paulsen         |                  |
| MISSISSIPPI        |                 |                  |
| Harper             | Palazzo         |                  |
| Nunnelee           | Thompson        |                  |
| MISSOURI           |                 |                  |
| Clay               | Graves          | Luetkemeyer      |
| Cleaver            | Hartzler        | Wagner           |
| Emerson            | Long            |                  |
| MONTANA            |                 |                  |
|                    | Daines          |                  |
| NEBRASKA           |                 |                  |
| Fortenberry        | Smith           | Terry            |
| NEVADA             |                 |                  |
| Amodei             | Horsford        |                  |
| Heck               | Titus           |                  |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE      |                 |                  |
| Kuster             | Shea-Porter     |                  |
| NEW JERSEY         |                 |                  |
| Andrews            | Lance           | Payne            |
| Frelinghuysen      | LoBiondo        | Runyan           |
| Garrett            | Pallone         | Sires            |
| Holt               | Pascrell        | Smith            |
| NEW MEXICO         |                 |                  |
| Lujan Grisham      | Luján, Ben Ray  | Pearce           |
| NEW YORK           |                 |                  |
| Bishop             | Jeffries        | Nadler           |
| Clarke             | King            | Owens            |
| Collins            | Lowey           | Rangel           |
| Crowley            | Maffei          | Reed             |
| Engel              | Maloney,        | Serrano          |
| Gibson             | Carolyn         | Slaughter        |
| Grimm              | Maloney, Sean   | Tonko            |
| Hanna              | McCarthy        | Velázquez        |
| Higgins            | Meeks           |                  |
| Israel             | Meng            |                  |
| NORTH CAROLINA     |                 |                  |
| Butterfield        | Hudson          | Pittenger        |
| Coble              | Jones           | Price            |
| Ellmers            | McHenry         | Watt             |
| Foxx               | McIntyre        |                  |
| Holding            | Meadows         |                  |
| NORTH DAKOTA       |                 |                  |
|                    | Cramer          |                  |
| OHIO               |                 |                  |
| Beatty             | Jordan          | Stivers          |
| Boehner            | Joyce           | Tiberi           |
| Chabot             | Kaptur          | Turner           |
| Fudge              | Latta           | Wenstrup         |
| Gibbs              | Renacci         |                  |
| Johnson            | Ryan            |                  |
| OKLAHOMA           |                 |                  |
| Bridenstine        | Lankford        | Mullin           |
| Cole               | Lucas           |                  |

|                 |                |               |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| OREGON          |                |               |
| Bonamici        | Schrader       |               |
| DeFazio         | Walden         |               |
| PENNSYLVANIA    |                |               |
| Barletta        | Fitzpatrick    | Perry         |
| Brady           | Gerlach        | Pitts         |
| Cartwright      | Kelly          | Rothfus       |
| Dent            | Marino         | Schwartz      |
| Doyle           | Meehan         | Shuster       |
| Fattah          | Murphy         | Thompson      |
| RHODE ISLAND    |                |               |
|                 | Langevin       |               |
| SOUTH CAROLINA  |                |               |
| Clyburn         | Gowdy          | Rice          |
| Duncan          | Mulvaney       | Wilson        |
| SOUTH DAKOTA    |                |               |
|                 | Noem           |               |
| TENNESSEE       |                |               |
| Black           | Cooper         | Fincher       |
| Blackburn       | DesJarlais     | Fleischmann   |
| Cohen           | Duncan         | Roe           |
| TEXAS           |                |               |
| Barton          | Gohmert        | Neugebauer    |
| Brady           | Granger        | Olson         |
| Burgess         | Green, Al      | O'Rourke      |
| Carter          | Green, Gene    | Poe           |
| Castro          | Hall           | Sessions      |
| Conaway         | Hensarling     | Smith         |
| Cuellar         | Hinojosa       | Stockman      |
| Culberson       | Jackson Lee    | Thornberry    |
| Doggett         | Johnson, E. B. | Veasey        |
| Farenthold      | Johnson, Sam   | Vela          |
| Flores          | Marchant       | Weber         |
| Gallego         | McCaul         | Williams      |
| UTAH            |                |               |
| Bishop          | Matheson       |               |
| Chaffetz        | Stewart        |               |
| VERMONT         |                |               |
|                 | Welch          |               |
| VIRGINIA        |                |               |
| Cantor          | Griffith       | Scott         |
| Connolly        | Hurt           | Wittman       |
| Forbes          | Moran          | Wolf          |
| Goodlatte       | Rigell         |               |
| WASHINGTON      |                |               |
| DelBene         | Kilmer         | McMorris      |
| Hastings        | Larsen         | Rodgers       |
| Heck            | McDermott      | Reichert      |
| Herrera Beutler |                | Smith         |
| WEST VIRGINIA   |                |               |
| Capito          | McKinley       | Rahall        |
| WISCONSIN       |                |               |
| Duffy           | Petri          | Ryan          |
| Kind            | Pocan          | Sensenbrenner |
| Moore           | Ribble         |               |
| WYOMING         |                |               |
|                 | Lummis         |               |

□ 1224

The CLERK. Four hundred twenty-nine Representatives-elect have recorded their presence. A quorum is present.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CLERK

The CLERK. Credentials, regular in form, have been received showing the election of:

The Honorable PEDRO R. PIERLUISI as Resident Commissioner from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for a term of 4 years beginning January 3, 2013;

The Honorable ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON as Delegate from the District of Columbia;

The Honorable MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO as Delegate from Guam;

The Honorable DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN as Delegate from the Virgin Islands;

The Honorable ENI F. H. FALEOMAVAEGA as Delegate from American Samoa; and

The Honorable GREGORIO SABLAN as Delegate from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

The Clerk is in receipt of letters from the Honorable Jesse L. Jackson, Jr., of Illinois and the Honorable TIM SCOTT of South Carolina indicating that they will not serve in the House in the 113th Congress. Without objection, the letters will be placed in the RECORD.

DECEMBER 13, 2012.

DEAR MADAM CLERK, I am aware that you have received a certificate for my election as Representative of the Second Congressional District of the State of Illinois in the 113th Congress. This letter serves to notify you that I do not intend to serve in the 113th Congress.

Sincerely,

JESSE JACKSON, JR.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, December 30, 2012.

HON. JOHN BOEHNER,  
*Speaker, House of Representatives,*  
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER BOEHNER, I am writing to inform you that I have notified the Governor of South Carolina of my resignation from the U.S. House of Representatives effective January 2, 2013. A copy of that letter is attached. I do not intend to take the office of Representative for the First Congressional District of South Carolina in the 113th Congress.

It has truly been an honor to serve the First District of South Carolina, and I look forward to continuing that service in my new role as United States Senator. I have enjoyed working with you, Majority Leader Cantor, and all of our colleagues in the House, and wish you the best of luck in the future.

Sincerely,

TIM SCOTT,  
*Member of Congress.*

□ 1230

#### ELECTION OF SPEAKER

The CLERK. Pursuant to law and precedent, the next order of business is the election of the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 113th Congress.

Nominations are now in order.

The Clerk recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS).

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Madam Clerk, the 113th Congress gives us a chance to try once again to make a better America than the one we inherited from our parents—and from the 112 Congresses that came before us. That is the hope of every Member here, on both sides of the aisle: to restore this land of freedom and opportunity for our families and our children.

Our task is not an easy one. There are deep divisions, but there's one person I have turned to time and again to help point the way forward. He is one of 12 children born into a working-class family in Ohio, a man who waited tables, mopped floors, tended bar, and

worked his way to a college degree at night school, a small businessman, and a proud family man.

Serving 22 years in Congress, he's been a committee chairman, conference chair, and Speaker. But he is, as he likes to say, just "a regular guy with a big job." He deeply respects this institution, the House of Representatives, and 2 years ago he strengthened committees, made operations transparent, and ended earmarks.

Today, our families need tax reform, immigration reform, and reforms to protect Social Security and Medicare. What does he advise? Don't kick the can down the road. This is our moment to set the country on a solid course and, most importantly, to do what is good and right for America. That is solid advice from a great man.

So it is with great optimism and hope for the great work that we can accomplish together that, as chair of the Republican Conference—on a unanimous vote of the conference—I present for election to the Office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 113th Congress the name of the Honorable JOHN A. BOEHNER.

The CLERK. The Clerk now recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. BECERRA).

Mr. BECERRA. Madam Clerk, this is the people's House, and every 2 years the populace of this country gives those duly-elected Representatives of the people an opportunity to decide who will lead here in the Chamber of the people's House.

It is a solemn task. It is one that requires vision; it requires the ability to reach across the aisle; and it certainly requires someone who has deep principles. Someone who has shown the experience and has proven herself as a leader of the people and someone worthy to hold the gavel here in the people's House is the person I have the honor of putting forward today for Speaker of the House of Representatives.

I am tasked, as chairman of the Democratic Caucus, through the vote of that caucus, to present for election to the Office of Speaker of the House of Representatives to the 113th Congress the name of the Right Honorable NANCY PELOSI, a Representative for the people, duly elected from the State of California.

The CLERK. The names of the Honorable JOHN A. BOEHNER, a Representative-elect from the State of Ohio, and the Honorable NANCY PELOSI, a Representative-elect from the State of California, have been placed in nomination.

Are there further nominations?

There being no further nominations, the Clerk appoints the following tellers:

The gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER);

The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY);

The gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR); and

The gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN).

The tellers will come forward and take their seats at the desk in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

The roll now will be called, and those responding to their names will indicate by surname the nominee of their choosing.

The Reading Clerk will now call the roll.

The tellers having taken their places, the House proceeded to vote for the Speaker.

The following is the result of the vote:

[Roll No. 2]

BOEHNER—220

|               |                 |               |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Aderholt      | Gowdy           | Petri         |
| Alexander     | Granger         | Pittenger     |
| Amodei        | Graves (GA)     | Pitts         |
| Bachmann      | Graves (MO)     | Poe (TX)      |
| Bachus        | Griffin (AR)    | Pompeo        |
| Barletta      | Griffith (VA)   | Posey         |
| Barr          | Grimm           | Price (GA)    |
| Barton        | Guthrie         | Radel         |
| Benishek      | Hall            | Reed          |
| Bentivolio    | Hanna           | Reichert      |
| Bilirakis     | Harper          | Renacci       |
| Bishop (UT)   | Harris          | Ribble        |
| Black         | Hartzler        | Rice (SC)     |
| Blackburn     | Hastings (WA)   | Rigell        |
| Bonner        | Heck (NV)       | Roby          |
| Boustany      | Hensarling      | Roe (TN)      |
| Brady (TX)    | Herrera Beutler | Rogers (AL)   |
| Brooks (AL)   | Holding         | Rogers (KY)   |
| Brooks (IN)   | Hudson          | Rogers (MI)   |
| Buchanan      | Huizenga (MI)   | Rohrabacher   |
| Bucshon       | Hultgren        | Rokita        |
| Burgess       | Hunter          | Rooney        |
| Calvert       | Hurt            | Ros-Lehtinen  |
| Camp          | Issa            | Roskam        |
| Campbell      | Jenkins         | Ross          |
| Cantor        | Johnson (OH)    | Rothfus       |
| Capito        | Johnson, Sam    | Royce         |
| Carter        | Jordan          | Runyan        |
| Cassidy       | Joyce           | Ryan (WI)     |
| Chabot        | Kelly           | Salmon        |
| Chaffetz      | King (IA)       | Scalise       |
| Coble         | King (NY)       | Schock        |
| Coffman       | Kingston        | Schweikert    |
| Cole          | Kinzinger (IL)  | Scott, Austin |
| Collins (GA)  | Kline           | Sensenbrenner |
| Collins (NY)  | LaMalfa         | Sessions      |
| Conaway       | Lamborn         | Shimkus       |
| Cook          | Lance           | Shuster       |
| Cotton        | Lankford        | Simpson       |
| Cramer        | Latham          | Smith (NE)    |
| Crawford      | Latta           | Smith (NJ)    |
| Crenshaw      | LoBiondo        | Smith (TX)    |
| Culberson     | Long            | Southerland   |
| Daines        | Lucas           | Stewart       |
| Davis, Rodney | Luetkemeyer     | Stivers       |
| Denham        | Lummis          | Stutzman      |
| Dent          | Marchant        | Terry         |
| DeSantis      | Marino          | Thompson (PA) |
| DesJarlais    | McCarthy (CA)   | Thornberry    |
| Diaz-Balart   | McCaul          | Tiberi        |
| Duffy         | McClintock      | Tipton        |
| Duncan (SC)   | McHenry         | Turner        |
| Duncan (TN)   | McKeon          | Upton         |
| Ellmers       | McKinley        | Valadao       |
| Emerson       | McMorris        | Wagner        |
| Farenthold    | Rodgers         | Walberg       |
| Fincher       | Meadows         | Walden        |
| Fitzpatrick   | Meehan          | Walorski      |
| Fleischmann   | Messer          | Weber (TX)    |
| Fleming       | Mica            | Webster (FL)  |
| Flores        | Miller (FL)     | Wenstrup      |
| Forbes        | Miller (MI)     | Westmoreland  |
| Fortenberry   | Miller, Gary    | Whitfield     |
| Fox           | Mullin          | Williams      |
| Franks (AZ)   | Murphy (PA)     | Wilson (SC)   |
| Frelinghuysen | Neugebauer      | Wittman       |
| Gardner       | Noem            | Wolf          |
| Garrett       | Nugent          | Womack        |
| Gerlach       | Nunes           | Woodall       |
| Gibbs         | Nunnelee        | Yoder         |
| Gibson        | Olson           | Young (AK)    |
| Gingrey (GA)  | Palazzo         | Young (FL)    |
| Goodlatte     | Paulsen         | Young (IN)    |
| Gosar         | Perry           |               |

|               |                |                  |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| Andrews       | Green, Gene    | Owens            |
| Barber        | Grijalva       | Pallone          |
| Bass          | Gutierrez      | Pascarell        |
| Beatty        | Hahn           | Pastor (AZ)      |
| Becerra       | Hanabusa       | Payne            |
| Bera          | Hastings (FL)  | Pelosi           |
| Bishop (GA)   | Heck (WA)      | Perlmutter       |
| Bishop (NY)   | Higgins        | Peters (CA)      |
| Bonamici      | Himes          | Peters (MI)      |
| Brady (PA)    | Hinojosa       | Peterson         |
| Braley (IA)   | Holt           | Pingree (ME)     |
| Brown (FL)    | Honda          | Pocan            |
| Brownley (CA) | Horsford       | Polis            |
| Bustos        | Hoyer          | Price (NC)       |
| Butterfield   | Huffman        | Quigley          |
| Capps         | Israel         | Rahall           |
| Capuano       | Jackson Lee    | Rangel           |
| Cardenas      | Jeffries       | Richmond         |
| Carney        | Johnson (GA)   | Ruiz             |
| Carson (IN)   | Johnson, E. B. | Ruppersberger    |
| Cartwright    | Kaptur         | Rush             |
| Castor (FL)   | Keating        | Ryan (OH)        |
| Castro (TX)   | Kennedy        | Sánchez, Linda   |
| Chu           | Kildee         | T.               |
| Cicilline     | Kilmer         | Sanchez, Loretta |
| Clarke        | Kind           | Sarbanes         |
| Clay          | Kirkpatrick    | Schakowsky       |
| Cleaver       | Kuster         | Schiff           |
| Clyburn       | Langevin       | Schneider        |
| Cohen         | Larsen (WA)    | Schrader         |
| Connolly      | Larson (CT)    | Schwartz         |
| Conyers       | Lee (CA)       | Scott (VA)       |
| Costa         | Levin          | Scott, David     |
| Courtney      | Loebach        | Serrano          |
| Crowley       | Lofgren        | Sewell (AL)      |
| Cuellar       | Lowenthal      | Shea-Porter      |
| Cummings      | Lowe           | Sherman          |
| Davis (CA)    | Lujan, Grisham | Sinema           |
| Davis, Danny  | (NM)           | Sires            |
| DeFazio       | Luján, Ben Ray | Slaughter        |
| DeGette       | (NM)           | Smith (WA)       |
| Delaney       | Lynch          | Speier           |
| DeLauro       | Maffei         | Swalwell (CA)    |
| DelBene       | Maloney,       | Takano           |
| Deutch        | Carolyn        | Thompson (CA)    |
| Dingell       | Maloney, Sean  | Thompson (MS)    |
| Doggett       | Markey         | Tierney          |
| Doyle         | Matsui         | Titus            |
| Duckworth     | McCarthy (NY)  | Tonko            |
| Ross          | McCollum       | Tsongas          |
| Edwards       | McDermott      | Van Hollen       |
| Ellison       | McGovern       | Vargas           |
| Engel         | McNerney       | Veasey           |
| Enyart        | Meeks          | Vela             |
| Eshoo         | Meng           | Michaud          |
| Esty          | Miller, George | Moore            |
| Farr          | Moran          | Murphy (FL)      |
| Fattah        | Nadler         | Napolitano       |
| Foster        | Napoli         | Neal             |
| Frankel (FL)  | Negrete McLeod | Nolan            |
| Fudge         | O'Rourke       |                  |
| Gabbard       |                |                  |
| Galego        |                |                  |
| Garamendi     |                |                  |
| Garcia        |                |                  |
| Grayson       |                |                  |
| Green, Al     |                |                  |

CANTOR—3

Bridenstine Pearce Yoho

ALLEN WEST—2

Gohmert

COOPER—2

Lipinski McIntyre

LEWIS—1

Barrow

JORDAN—1

Huelskamp

COLIN POWELL—1

Cooper

LABRADOR—1

Amash

AMASH—1

Massie

DINGELL—1

Matheson

DAVID WALKER—1

Jones

PRESENT—1

Stockman

NOT VOTING—6

Blumenauer  
BoehnerLabrador  
LewisMulvaney  
Roybal-Allard

□ 1338

The CLERK. The tellers agree in their tallies that the total number of votes cast is 426, of which the Honorable JOHN A. BOEHNER of the State of Ohio has received 220 votes, and the Honorable NANCY PELOSI of the State of California has received 192 votes, the Honorable Raul Labrador of the State of Idaho has received 1, the Honorable JOHN LEWIS of the State of Georgia has received 1, the Honorable ERIC CANTOR of the State of Virginia has received 3, the Honorable ALLEN WEST has received 2, Colin Powell has received 1, the Honorable JIM JORDAN of the State of Ohio has received 1, David Walker has received 1, the Honorable JIM COOPER of the State of Tennessee has received 2, the Honorable JUSTIN AMASH of the State of Michigan has received 1, the Honorable JOHN DINGELL of the State of Michigan has received 1, with 1 recorded as "present."

Therefore, the Honorable JOHN A. BOEHNER of the State of Ohio, having received a majority of the votes cast, is duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 113th Congress.

The Clerk appoints the following committee to escort the Speaker-elect to the chair:

The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CANTOR)

The gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI)

The gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY)

The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER)

The gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS)

The gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN)

The gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN)

The gentleman from California (Mr. BECERRA)

The gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD)

The gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY)

The gentlewoman from Kansas (Ms. JENKINS)

The gentleman from New York (Mr. ISRAEL)

The gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX)

The gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO)

The gentlewoman from Missouri (Ms. WAGNER)

The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ANDREWS)

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS)

The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN)

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSKAM)

The gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LUJAN GRISHAM)

And the Members of the Ohio delegation:

Ms. KAPTUR

Mr. TIBERI

Mr. RYAN

Mr. TURNER

Mr. LATTA

Mr. JORDAN

Ms. FUDGE

Mr. CHABOT

Mr. GIBBS

Mr. JOHNSON

Mr. RENACCI

Mr. STIVERS

Ms. BEATTY

Mr. JOYCE, and

Mr. WENSTRUP

The committee will retire from the Chamber to escort the Speaker-elect to the chair.

The Sergeant at Arms announced the Speaker-elect of the House of Representatives of the 113th Congress, who was escorted to the chair by the Committee of Escort.

Ms. PELOSI. To my fellow Members of the House of Representatives, it is a high honor to welcome you to the 113th Congress.

To our newest Members of Congress, it is a special privilege and honor to welcome you and your families and extend congratulations to the newest Members of Congress. Welcome.

To reach this day, each of us has been strengthened by our faith and our families. With a full and grateful heart, I want to thank my family: my husband of 49 years, Paul Pelosi; our children, Nancy Corinne, Christine, Jacqueline, Paul, and Alexandra; and our grandchildren who are represented here today by our granddaughter, Madeline. And I have to include the D'Alesandro family of Baltimore in that gratitude, as well.

I must thank my constituents in San Francisco for giving me the privilege of representing that beautiful and diverse city in the Congress of the United States.

Each of us here today is truly a representative, a representative in the truest sense of the word: to represent the highest hopes and aspirations of the American people.

On New Year's Eve, some of you, a large number of Members of Congress, joined hundreds of people at the National Archives building where we observed, at midnight, the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation.

At midnight, there was an enactment of Harriet Tubman ringing the bell. And as she rang the bell, she said, "Now we are free." It was quite an incredible moment, and it was one that ushered in what President Lincoln would call a "new birth of freedom" for his era and for generations to come.

That transformative moment in our history is a reminder of the best traditions we have as a people: the ability and obligation of each generation of Americans to renew the promise of our Founders and to carry forward the torch of progress to reignite the American Dream.

This is who we are as Americans. This is the character of our country. This is the strength of our democracy. The strength of our democracy rests in a strong and thriving middle class, the backbone of our democracy that middle class is, so we have a moral imperative to invest in good-paying jobs here at home and in the prosperity of our people as we build our infrastructure and we reduce the deficit.

We must ensure that innovation rests at the heart of our success, that we remain first in science, technology, engineering and energy, and that we educate and prepare our young people for the opportunities of tomorrow. And when we make it in America, all of America's families can make it in America.

The strength of our democracy also demands that we restore the confidence of the American people in our political process. We must empower the voters, and we must remove obstacles of participation in our democracy for all Americans. We must increase the level of civility and reduce the role of money in our elections. When we do, we will elect more women, more minorities, and more young people to public office. And that's a good thing.

The American people are what make our country great. By and large, the United States is a Nation of immigrants, built, enriched, and strengthened by men, women, and children who share our patriotism and seek the American Dream. The strength of our democracy will be advanced by bold actions for comprehensive immigration reform.

Today, we take an oath to protect and defend our Constitution, our people, and our freedom. To protect and defend, that is our first responsibility. And our democracy requires that we each uphold the duty of keeping Americans safe in their homes, in their schools, and in their neighborhoods.

As we mourn the families of Newtown, we know that ensuring the safety of all Americans will be a truly meaningful tribute to the children and teachers of Sandy Hook Elementary School. For the strength of our democracy and for the sake of our children, let us work together to protect and defend all of our people.

In the same year that President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, the Statue of Freedom was unveiled atop the Capitol Dome. And that dome continues to be a beacon of freedom to the world and a source of inspiration for all who have had the honor to serve in Congress.

As we take our oath of office today, let us renew the promise of freedom. Let us work in friendship and partnership to live up to the legacy of our Founders and the aspirations of our constituents. Let us renew the strength of our democracy by reigniting the American Dream.

As we celebrate this moment, let us honor and thank those Americans who protect our democracy and secure our

freedom: our veterans, our men and women in uniform and their families wherever they go. God bless them. God bless America. Thank you all.

Now the House will continue to be led by a proud son of Ohio, a man of conviction and a public servant of resolve. Speaker BOEHNER is a leader who has earned the confidence of his conference and the respect of his colleagues on both sides of the aisle.

He is a man of faith: faith in God, faith in our country, and faith in his family. And as we congratulate him, we also congratulate and thank his wife, Debbie, and their two daughters, Lindsay and Trisha, and the entire Boehner family.

Speaker BOEHNER, I know all too well that we will not always agree, but I hope with all my heart that we will find common ground that is a higher, better place for our country.

□ 1400

Surely we can be touched by the better angels of our nature. Surely we can be touched by the better angels of our nature. So beautifully expressed by President Lincoln.

This is the people's House; this is the people's gavel. It represents a sacred trust. May we all fulfill that trust and make real the ideals of democratic government.

With respect for our Constitution, with faith in the American people, with hope for the future of our country, I present the people's gavel to the Speaker of the House, JOHN BOEHNER.

May God bless you.

May God bless you, Speaker BOEHNER. May God bless this Congress. May God always bless the United States of America.

My colleagues, the Speaker of the House, JOHN BOEHNER.

Mr. BOEHNER. Leader PELOSI, thank you for your kind words.

Members of the House, the Senate, my wife Debbie, who is with us today—thankfully the girls are working—and all of you and our fellow countrymen, we meet again at democracy's great port of call.

Every 2 years, at this hour, the Constitution brings a new order to this House, and it's an interlude for reflection, a glimpse of old truths. To our new Members and their families, let me just say "welcome."

I know you're feeling a bit awestruck at this moment. History runs through this building. Now you're among a select few to share in this privilege. For those of you who are returning, who've walked these aisles before, maybe it's time we get a little awestruck again.

The way our Founders envisioned it, the Republic would be led by citizens who recognize the blessings that we receive by governing ourselves, and it requires that we give something of ourselves. Everything depended on this. So they made each other and their successors swear an oath of allegiance.

In a few moments, I'll take this oath for the 12th time as the representative

from the Eighth District of Ohio. It is word for word the same oath that we all take. Note that it makes no mention of party or faction or title. It contains no reference to agendas or to platforms, only to the Constitution. The one addition we dare make, as George Washington did at the very first inaugural, is to invoke the assistance of our Heavenly Father.

This covenant makes us servants of posterity. It calls us to refuse the pull of passing interest and follow the fixed star of a more perfect union. Put simply, we're sent here not to be something, but to do something. Or as I like to call it, "doing the right thing."

It's a big job, and it comes with big challenges. Our government has built up too much debt. Our economy is not producing enough jobs. And these are not separate problems. At \$16 trillion and rising, our national debt is draining free enterprise and weakening the ship of state. The American Dream is in peril so long as its namesake is weighed down by this anchor of debt. Break its hold, and we begin to set our economy free, jobs will come home, and confidence will come back. We do this not just to boost GDP or reduce unemployment, but to secure for our children a future of freedom and opportunity, and, frankly, nothing is more important.

As Washington wrote in his farewell address, "We should not throw upon posterity the burden which we ourselves ought to bear." Well, that burden is ours, and so is the opportunity.

There's no substitute for the wisdom of the people. We here are their servants. As Speaker, I pledge to listen and to do all I can to help all of you carry out your oath of office that we're all about to take. Because in our hearts we know it's wrong to pass this debt on to our kids and our grandkids. Now, we have to be willing, truly willing to make this problem right.

Public service was never meant to be an easy living. Extraordinary challenges demand extraordinary leadership. So if you've come here to see your name in the lights or to pass off a political victory as some accomplishment, you've come to the wrong place. The door is right behind you. If you come here humbled by the opportunity to serve, if you've come here to be the determined voice of the people, if you've come here to carry the standard of leadership demanded not by our constituents but by the times, then you've come to the right place.

There is a time for every purpose under Heaven. For the 113th Congress, it is a time to rise. When the day is over and the verdict is read, maybe it's said that we well and faithfully did our duty to ensure that freedom will endure and prevail, so help us God.

I am now ready to take the oath of office.

I ask the Dean of the House of Representatives, the Honorable JOHN D. DINGELL of Michigan, to administer the oath of office.

Mr. DINGELL then administered the oath of office to Mr. BOEHNER of Ohio, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

Mr. DINGELL. Congratulations, Mr. Speaker.

□ 1410

#### SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS

The SPEAKER. According to precedent, the Chair will swear in the Members-elect en masse.

The Members-elect will rise and raise their right hands.

The Members-elect rose, and the Speaker administered the oath of office to them as follows:

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations, you are now Members of the 113th Congress.

#### MAJORITY LEADER

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, as chair of the Republican Conference, I am directed by that conference to notify the House officially that the Republican Members have selected as majority leader the gentleman from Virginia, the Honorable ERIC CANTOR.

#### MINORITY LEADER

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Democratic Caucus, I have been directed to report to the House that the Democratic Members have selected as minority leader the gentlewoman from California, the Honorable NANCY PELOSI.

#### MAJORITY WHIP

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, as chair of the Republican Conference, I am directed by that conference to notify the House officially that the Republican Members have selected as majority whip the gentleman from California, the Honorable KEVIN MCCARTHY.

#### MINORITY WHIP AND ASSISTANT DEMOCRATIC LEADER

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Democratic Caucus, I

have been directed to report to the House that the Democratic Members have selected as minority whip the gentleman from Maryland, the Honorable STENY HOYER, and as assistant Democratic leader, the gentleman from South Carolina, the Honorable JAMES CLYBURN.

#### ELECTING OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 1

*Resolved* That Karen L. Haas of the State of Maryland; be, and is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That Paul D. Irving of the State of Florida be, and is hereby, chosen Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives;

That Daniel J. Strodel of the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, chosen Chief administrative Officer of the House of Representatives; and

That Father Patrick J. Conroy of the State of Oregon, be, and is hereby, chosen Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. BECERRA) for the purpose of offering an amendment.

Mr. BECERRA. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment to the resolution, but before offering the amendment, I request that there be a division of the question on the resolution so that we may have a separate vote on the Chaplain.

The SPEAKER. The question will be divided.

The question is on agreeing to that portion of the resolution providing for the election of the Chaplain.

That portion of the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. BECERRA

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the remainder of the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. BECERRA:

That Catlin W. O'Neill of the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That Diane Dewhirst of the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, chosen Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; and

That Richard Meltzer of the State of Illinois be, and is hereby, chosen Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California.

The amendment was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the remainder of the resolution offered by the gentlewoman from Washington.

The remainder of the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will now swear in the officers of the House.

The officers presented themselves in the well of the House and took the oath of office as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations.

#### TO INFORM THE SENATE THAT A QUORUM OF THE HOUSE HAS ASSEMBLED AND OF THE ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER AND THE CLERK

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 2

*Resolved*, That the Senate be informed that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that John A. Boehner, a Representative from the State of Ohio, has been elected Speaker; and that Karen L. Haas, a citizen of the State of Maryland, has been elected Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO APPOINT A COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CONGRESS

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 3

*Resolved*, That a committee of two Members be appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join with a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has assembled and Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1420

#### AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF THE ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER AND THE CLERK

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 4

*Resolved*, That the Clerk be instructed to inform the President of the United States that the House of Representatives has elected John A. Boehner, a Representative from the State of Ohio as Speaker, and Karen L. Haas, a citizen of the State of Maryland as Clerk, of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### RULES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 5

*Resolved*, That the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Twelfth Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Twelfth Congress, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress, with amendments to the standing rules as provided in section 2, and with other orders as provided in sections 3, 4, and 5.

#### SEC. 2. CHANGES TO THE STANDING RULES.

(a) COMMITTEE ACTIVITY REPORTS.—In clause 1(d) of rule XI—

(1) in subparagraph (1), strike “the 30th day after June 1 and December 1” and insert “January 2 of each year” and strike “semi-annual”;

(2) in subparagraph (2)(B), insert “in each Congress” after “first such report”; and

(3) in subparagraph (3), strike “second or fourth semiannual”.

(b) VOTING.—

(1) In clause 6 of rule XVIII—

(A) in subparagraph (b)(3), strike “five minutes” and insert “not less than two minutes”; and

(B) amend paragraph (g) to read as follows:

“(g) The Chair may postpone a request for a recorded vote on any amendment. The Chair may resume proceedings on a postponed request at any time. The Chair may reduce to not less than two minutes the minimum time for electronic voting—

“(1) on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes; or

“(2) on any postponed question taken without intervening debate or motion after the Committee of the Whole resumes its sitting if in the discretion of the Chair Members would be afforded an adequate opportunity to vote.”.

(2) In rule XX—

(A) amend clause 8(c) to read as follows:

“(c) The Speaker may reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on a question postponed under this clause, or on a question incidental thereto, that—

“(1) follows another electronic vote without intervening business, so long as the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions is 15 minutes; or

“(2) follows a report from the Committee of the Whole without intervening debate or motion if in the discretion of the Speaker Members would be afforded an adequate opportunity to vote.”; and

(B) amend clause 9 to read as follows:

“9. The Speaker may reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting—

“(a) on any question arising without intervening business after an electronic vote on another question if notice of possible five-minute voting for a given series of votes was issued before the preceding electronic vote;

“(b) on any question arising after a report from the Committee of the Whole without debate or intervening motion; or

“(c) on the question of adoption of a motion to recommit (or ordering the previous question thereon) arising without intervening motion or debate other than debate on the motion.”.

(c) **CLARIFICATIONS IN RULE X.**—In clause 1 of rule X—

(1) in paragraph (j)(2), strike “Organization and administration” and insert “Organization, administration, and general management”; and

(2) in paragraph (m)(9), strike “Insular possessions” and insert “Insular areas”.

(d) **MODIFICATION OF THE RAMSEYER RULE.**—In clause 3(e)(1)(B) of rule XIII, insert “and adjacent provisions if useful to enable the intent and effect of the amendment to be clearly understood,” before “showing”.

(e) **CHANGES TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT AND THE COMMITTEE ON ETHICS.**—

(1) In clause 3(b)(8) of rule XI—

(A) amend subdivision (A)(ii) to read as follows:

“(ii) upon the day of such decision or vote, make a public statement that the matter, relating to the referral made by the board of the Office of Congressional Ethics regarding the Member, officer, or employee of the House who is the subject of the applicable referral, has been extended.”; and

(B) in subdivision (B)(ii)—

(1) strike “the committee votes to extend the matter” and insert “the matter is extended”; and

(2) strike “the committee has voted to extend the matter” and insert “the matter has been extended”.

(2) In clause 8(c) of rule XXIII—

(A) strike “spouse” in each place it appears and insert (in each instance) “relative”; and

(B) in subparagraph (2), strike “One Hundred Seventh Congress” and insert “One Hundred Thirteenth Congress”; and

(C) add the following new subparagraph:

“(3) As used in this paragraph, the term ‘relative’ means an individual who is related to the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner as father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, grandson, or granddaughter.”.

(3) In clause 13 of rule XXIII, strike “Copies of the executed oath (or affirmation) shall be retained by the Clerk as part of the records of the House.” and insert “Copies of the executed oath (or affirmation) shall be retained as part of the records of the House, in the case of a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner, by the Clerk, and in the case of an officer or employee of the House, by the Sergeant-at-Arms.”.

(4) In clause 15 of rule XXIII—

(A) in paragraph (a), strike “paragraph (b)” and insert “paragraphs (b) and (c)”;

(B) in paragraph (b)—

(1) amend subparagraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) the flight consists of the personal use of an aircraft by a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner that is supplied by—  
“(A) an individual on the basis of personal friendship; or  
“(B) another Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner.”;

(ii) in subparagraph (4), strike the period and insert “; or”; and

(iii) add the following:

“(5) the owner or operator of the aircraft is paid a pro rata share of the fair market value of the normal and usual charter fare or rental charge for a comparable plane of comparable size as determined by dividing such cost by the number of Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner, officers, or employees of Congress on the flight.”; and

(C) redesignate paragraph (c) as paragraph (d) and insert after paragraph (b) the following new paragraph:

“(c) An advance written request for a waiver of the restriction in paragraph (a) may be granted jointly by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ethics, subject to such conditions as they may prescribe.”.

(f) **TECHNICAL AND CLARIFYING CHANGES.**—

(1) In clause 12(b)(2) of rule I, strike “Chair of the Committee of the Whole” and insert “chair of the Committee of the Whole”.

(2) In clause 6(c)(4) of rule II, before “the Committee on House Administration” insert “the Committee on Appropriations and”.

(3) In rule V—

(A) in clause 1, strike “telecommunications” each place it appears and insert (in each instance) “communications”;

(B) in clause 2(a), strike “recording of the proceedings” and insert “recording of the floor proceedings”; and

(C) in clause 2(c)(1), strike “political purpose” and insert “partisan political campaign purpose”.

(4) In clause 2(b) of rule XI, strike “unless otherwise provided by written rule adopted by the committee” and insert “if notice is given pursuant to paragraph (g)(3)”.

(5) In clause 2(c)(2) of rule XI, before the last sentence, insert “Such notice shall also be made publicly available in electronic form and shall be deemed to satisfy paragraph (g)(3)(A)(ii).”.

(6) In clause 2(e)(1)(A)(ii) of rule XI, strike “record vote is demanded” and insert “record vote is taken”.

(7) In clause 2(e)(2)(A) of rule XI, strike “all committee hearings, records, data, charts, and files” and insert “all committee records (including hearings, data, charts, and files)”.

(8) In clause 2(1) of rule XI—

(A) strike “that member shall be entitled” and insert “all members shall be entitled”; and

(B) strike “to file such views, in writing and signed by that member,” and insert “to file such written and signed views”.

(9) In clause 3(h) of rule XI—

(A) strike “(h)(1)” and insert “(h)”; and

(B) redesignate subdivisions (A) and (B) as subparagraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

(10) In clause 6(g) of rule XIII, strike “it shall (to the maximum extent possible) specify in the resolution the object of” and insert “it shall to the maximum extent possible specify in the accompanying report”.

(11) In clause 2 of rule XV, strike “standing” each place it appears.

(12) In clause 6 of rule XV, add the following new paragraph:

“(d) Precedents, rulings, or procedures in effect before the One Hundred Eleventh Congress regarding the priority of business and the availability of other business on Wednesday shall be applied only to the extent consistent with this clause.”.

(13) In clause 5(c)(3)(B) of rule XX, after “Minority Leader” each place it appears insert (in each instance) “(or their respective designees)”.

(14) In clause 8(a)(1) of rule XXII—

(A) in subdivision (A), after “in the Congressional Record” insert “or pursuant to clause 3 of rule XXIX”; and

(B) in subdivision (B), before “copies” insert “printed or electronic”.

(15) In clause 2 of rule XXIV, strike “Clerk” and insert “Chief Administrative Officer”.

(16) In clause 1 of rule XXVI, strike the second sentence.

### SEC. 3. SEPARATE ORDERS.

(a) **INDEPENDENT PAYMENT ADVISORY BOARD.**—Section 1899A(d) of the Social Security Act shall not apply in the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress.

(b) **BUDGET MATTERS.**—

(1) During the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress, references in section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to a resolution shall be construed in the House of Representatives as references to a joint resolution.

(2) During the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress, in the case of a reported bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to a special order of business, a point of order under section 303 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall be determined on the basis of the text made in order as an original bill or joint resolution for the purpose of amendment or to the text on which the previous question is ordered directly to passage, as the case may be.

(3) During the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress, a provision in a bill or joint resolution, or in an amendment thereto or a conference report thereon, that establishes prospectively for a Federal office or position a specified or minimum level of compensation to be funded by annual discretionary appropriations shall not be considered as providing new entitlement authority within the meaning of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(4)(A) During the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress, except as provided in subparagraph (C), a motion that the Committee of the Whole rise and report a bill to the House shall not be in order if the bill, as amended, exceeds an applicable allocation of new budget authority under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as estimated by the Committee on the Budget.

(B) If a point of order under subparagraph (A) is sustained, the Chair shall put the question: “Shall the Committee of the Whole rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted notwithstanding that the bill exceeds its allocation of new budget authority under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974?”. Such question shall be debatable for 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by a proponent of the question and an opponent but shall be decided without intervening motion.

(C) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply—

(i) to a motion offered under clause 2(d) of rule XXI; or

(ii) after disposition of a question under subparagraph (B) on a given bill.

(D) If a question under subparagraph (B) is decided in the negative, no further amendment shall be in order except—

(i) one proper amendment, which shall be debatable for 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole; and

(ii) pro forma amendments, if offered by the chair or ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees, for the purpose of debate.

(5) During the first session of the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress, pending the adoption of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2014, the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 112, One Hundred



Twelfth Congress, as adopted by the House, shall have force and effect in the House as though Congress has adopted such concurrent resolution, and the allocations of spending authority printed in tables 11 and 12 of House Report 112-421 (One Hundred Twelfth Congress) shall be considered for all purposes in the House to be the allocations under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(c) DETERMINATIONS FOR PAYGO ACTS.—In determining the budgetary effects of any legislation for the purposes of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (including the required designation in PAYGO Acts), the chair of the Committee on the Budget may make adjustments to take into account the exemptions and adjustments set forth in section 503(b)(1) of House Concurrent Resolution 112, One Hundred Twelfth Congress.

(d) SPENDING REDUCTION AMENDMENTS IN APPROPRIATIONS BILLS.—

(1) During the reading of a general appropriation bill for amendment in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, it shall be in order to consider en bloc amendments proposing only to transfer appropriations from an object or objects in the bill to a spending reduction account. When considered en bloc under this paragraph, such amendments may amend portions of the bill not yet read for amendment (following disposition of any points of order against such portions) and are not subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (1), it shall not be in order to consider an amendment to a spending reduction account in the House or in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

(3) It shall not be in order to consider an amendment to a general appropriation bill proposing a net increase in budget authority in the bill (unless considered en bloc with another amendment or amendments proposing an equal or greater decrease in such budget authority pursuant to clause 2(f) of rule XXI).

(4) A point of order under clause 2(b) of rule XXI shall not apply to a spending reduction account.

(5) A general appropriation bill may not be considered in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union unless it includes a spending reduction account as the last section of the bill. An order to report a general appropriation bill to the House shall constitute authority for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations to add such a section to the bill or modify the figure contained therein.

(6) For purposes of this subsection, the term “spending reduction account” means an account in a general appropriation bill that bears that caption and contains only a recitation of the amount by which an applicable allocation of new budget authority under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 exceeds the amount of new budget authority proposed by the bill.

(e) ESTIMATES OF DIRECT SPENDING.—

(1) It shall not be in order to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, unless it contains a separate heading entitled “Direct Spending”, which shall include a category for “Means-Tested Direct Spending” and a category for “Nonmeans-Tested Direct Spending” and sets forth—

(A) the average rate of growth for each category in the total amount of outlays during the 10-year period preceding the budget year;

(B) estimates for each such category under current law for the period covered by the concurrent resolution; and

(C) information on proposed reforms in such categories.

(2) Before the consideration of a concurrent resolution on the budget by the Committee on the Budget for a fiscal year, the chair of the Committee on the Budget shall submit for printing in the Congressional Record a description of programs which shall be considered means-tested direct spending and nonmeans-tested direct spending for purposes of this subsection.

(f) CERTAIN SUBCOMMITTEES.—Notwithstanding clause 5(d) of rule X, during the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services may have not more than seven subcommittees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs may have not more than seven subcommittees; and

(3) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure may have not more than six subcommittees.

(g) EXERCISE FACILITIES FOR FORMER MEMBERS.—During the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress—

(1) The House of Representatives may not provide access to any exercise facility which is made available exclusively to Members and former Members, officers and former officers of the House of Representatives, and their spouses to any former Member, former officer, or spouse who is a lobbyist registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 or any successor statute or agent of a foreign principal as defined in clause 5 of rule XXV. For purposes of this section, the term “Member” includes a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress.

(2) The Committee on House Administration shall promulgate regulations to carry out this subsection.

(h) NUMBERING OF BILLS.—In the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress, the first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) shall be reserved for assignment by the Speaker and the second 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 11 through H.R. 20) shall be reserved for assignment by the Minority Leader.

(i) INCLUSION OF UNITED STATES CODE CITATIONS.—To the maximum extent practicable and consistent with established drafting conventions, an instruction in a bill or joint resolution proposing to repeal or amend any law or part thereof not contained in a codified title of the United States Code shall include, if available, the applicable United States Code citation in parenthesis immediately following the designation of the matter proposed to be repealed or amended.

(j) DUPLICATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS.—

(1) The chair of a committee may request that the Government Accountability Office perform a duplication analysis of any bill or joint resolution referred to that committee. Any such analysis shall assess whether, and the extent to which, the bill or joint resolution creates a new Federal program, office, or initiative that duplicates or overlaps with any existing Federal program, office, or initiative.

(2) The report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution shall include a statement, as though under clause 3(c) of rule XIII, indicating whether any provision of the measure establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another Federal program. The statement shall at a minimum explain whether—

(A) any such program was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111-139; or

(B) the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, published pursuant to the Federal Program Information Act (Public Law 95-220, as amended by Public Law 98-169), identified other programs related to the program established or reauthorized by the measure.

(k) DISCLOSURE OF DIRECTED RULE MAKINGS.—

(1) The report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution shall include a statement, as though under clause 3(c) of rule XIII, estimating the number of directed rule makings required by the measure.

(2) For purposes of this subparagraph, the term “directed rule making” means a specific rule making within the meaning of section 551 of title 5, United States Code, specifically directed to be completed by a provision in the measure, but does not include a grant of discretionary rule making authority.

#### SEC. 4. COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS, AND HOUSE OFFICES.

(a) LITIGATION MATTERS.—

(1) CONTINUING AUTHORITY FOR THE BIPARTISAN LEGAL ADVISORY GROUP.—

(A) The House authorizes the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group of the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress—

(i) to act as successor in interest to the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group of the One Hundred Twelfth Congress with respect to civil actions in which it intervened in the One Hundred Twelfth Congress to defend the constitutionality of section 3 of the Defense of Marriage Act (1 U.S.C. 7) or related provisions of titles 10, 31, and 38, United States Code, including in the case of *Windsor v. United States*, 833 F. Supp.2d 394 (S.D.N.Y. June 6, 2012), *aff’d*, 699 F.3d 169 (2d Cir. Oct. 18, 2012), cert. granted, No. 12-307 (Dec. 7, 2012), cert. pending No. 12-63 (July 16, 2012) and 12-785 (Dec. 28, 2012);

(ii) to take such steps as may be appropriate to ensure continuation of such civil actions; and

(iii) to intervene in other cases that involve a challenge to the constitutionality of section 3 of the Defense of Marriage Act or related provisions of titles 10, 31, and 38, United States Code.

(B) Pursuant to clause 8 of rule II, the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group continues to speak for, and articulate the institutional position of, the House in all litigation matters in which it appears, including in *Windsor v. United States*.

(2) CONTINUING AUTHORITIES FOR THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM AND THE OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL.—

(A) The House authorizes—

(i) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress to act as the successor in interest to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the One Hundred Twelfth Congress with respect to the civil action Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, *United States House of Representatives v. Eric H. Holder, Jr.*, in his official capacity as Attorney General of the United States, filed by the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform in the One Hundred Twelfth Congress pursuant to House Resolution 706; and

(ii) the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform (when elected), on behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and the Office of General Counsel to take such steps as may be appropriate to ensure continuation of such civil action, including amending the complaint as circumstances may warrant.

(B) The House authorizes the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform (when elected), on behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and until such committee has adopted rules pursuant to clause 2(a) of rule XI, to issue subpoenas related to the investigation into the United States Department of Justice operation known as “Fast and Furious” and related matters.



(C) The House authorizes the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform (when elected), on behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and the Office of General Counsel to petition to join as a party to the civil action referenced in paragraph (1) any individual subpoenaed by the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the One Hundred Twelfth Congress as part of its investigation into the United States Department of Justice operation known as "Fast and Furious" and related matters who failed to comply with such subpoena, or any successor to such individual.

(D) The House authorizes the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform (when elected), on behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and the Office of General Counsel, at the authorization of the Speaker after consultation with the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group, to initiate judicial proceedings concerning the enforcement of subpoenas issued to such individuals.

(b) HOUSE DEMOCRACY PARTNERSHIP.—House Resolution 24, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress in the same manner as such resolution applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress except that the commission concerned shall be known as the House Democracy Partnership.

(c) TOM LANTOS HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION.—Sections 1 through 7 of House Resolution 1451, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress in the same manner as such provisions applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that—

(1) the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission may, in addition to collaborating closely with other professional staff members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, collaborate closely with professional staff members of other relevant committees; and

(2) the resources of the Committee on Foreign Affairs which the Commission may use shall include all resources which the Committee is authorized to obtain from other offices of the House of Representatives.

(d) OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ETHICS.—Section 1 of House Resolution 895, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress in the same manner as such provision applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that—

(1) the Office of Congressional Ethics shall be treated as a standing committee of the House for purposes of section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 72a(i));

(2) references to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct shall be construed as references to the Committee on Ethics;

(3) the second sentence of section 1(b)(6)(A) shall not apply; and

(4) members subject to section 1(b)(6)(B) may be reappointed for a second additional term.

(e) EMPANELING INVESTIGATIVE SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT.—The text of House Resolution 451, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress in the same manner as such provision applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress.

## SEC. 5. ADDITIONAL ORDERS OF BUSINESS.

(a) READING OF THE CONSTITUTION.—The Speaker may recognize a Member for the Reading of the Constitution on any legislative day through January 15, 2013.

(b) MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES.—It shall be in order at any time on the legislative day of January 4, 2013, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend

the rules, as though under clause 1 of rule XV, relating to a measure addressing flood insurance.

Mr. CANTOR (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TIBERI). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

### MOTION TO REFER

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer a motion that is at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Norton moves to refer the resolution to a select committee of five members, to be appointed by the Speaker, not more than three of whom shall be from the same political party, with instructions not to report back the same until it has conducted a full and complete study of, and made a determination on, whether there is any reason to deny Delegates voting rights in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union in light of the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in *Michel v. Anderson* (14 F.3d 623 (D.C. Cir. 1994)) upholding the constitutionality of these voting rights, and the inclusion of such voting rights in the Rules for the 103rd, 110th and 111th Congresses.

### MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to table at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Cantor moves to lay on the table the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 224, nays 187, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 3]

YEAS—224

|             |               |               |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Aderholt    | Cassidy       | Fleischmann   |
| Alexander   | Chabot        | Fleming       |
| Amash       | Chaffetz      | Flores        |
| Amodei      | Coble         | Forbes        |
| Bachmann    | Coffman       | Fortenberry   |
| Bachus      | Cole          | Fox           |
| Barletta    | Collins (GA)  | Franks (AZ)   |
| Barr        | Collins (NY)  | Frelinghuysen |
| Barton      | Conaway       | Gardner       |
| Benish      | Cook          | Garrett       |
| Bentivolio  | Cotton        | Gerlach       |
| Billirakis  | Cramer        | Gibbs         |
| Bishop (UT) | Crawford      | Gibson        |
| Black       | Crenshaw      | Gingrey (GA)  |
| Blackburn   | Culberson     | Gohmert       |
| Bonner      | Daines        | Goodlatte     |
| Boustany    | Davis, Rodney | Gosar         |
| Bridenstine | Denham        | Gowdy         |
| Brooks (AL) | Dent          | Granger       |
| Brooks (IN) | DeSantis      | Graves (GA)   |
| Broun (GA)  | DesJarlais    | Graves (MO)   |
| Buchanan    | Diaz-Balart   | Griffin (AR)  |
| Bucshon     | Duffy         | Griffith (VA) |
| Burgess     | Duncan (SC)   | Guthrie       |
| Calvert     | Duncan (TN)   | Hall          |
| Camp        | Ellmers       | Hanna         |
| Campbell    | Emerson       | Harper        |
| Cantor      | Farenthold    | Harris        |
| Capito      | Fincher       | Hartzler      |
| Carter      | Fitzpatrick   | Hastings (WA) |

|                 |              |               |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| Heck (NV)       | Messer       | Scalise       |
| Hensarling      | Mica         | Schock        |
| Herrera Beutler | Miller (FL)  | Schweikert    |
| Holding         | Miller (MI)  | Scott, Austin |
| Hudson          | Miller, Gary | Sensenbrenner |
| Huelskamp       | Mullin       | Sessions      |
| Huizenga (MI)   | Murphy (PA)  | Shimkus       |
| Hultgren        | Neugebauer   | Shuster       |
| Hunter          | Noem         | Simpson       |
| Hurt            | Nugent       | Smith (NE)    |
| Issa            | Nunes        | Smith (NJ)    |
| Jenkins         | Nunnelee     | Smith (TX)    |
| Johnson (OH)    | Olson        | Southerland   |
| Johnson, Sam    | Palazzo      | Stewart       |
| Jordan          | Paulsen      | Stivers       |
| Joyce           | Pearce       | Stockman      |
| Kelly           | Petri        | Stutzman      |
| King (IA)       | Pittenger    | Terry         |
| King (NY)       | Pitts        | Thompson (PA) |
| Kingston        | Poe (TX)     | Thornberry    |
| Kinzinger (IL)  | Pompeo       | Tiberti       |
| Kline           | Posey        | Tipton        |
| Labrador        | Price (GA)   | Turner        |
| LaMalfa         | Radel        | Upton         |
| Lamborn         | Reed         | Valadao       |
| Lance           | Reichert     | Wagner        |
| Lankford        | Renacci      | Walberg       |
| Latham          | Ribble       | Walden        |
| Latta           | Rice (SC)    | Walorski      |
| LoBiondo        | Rigell       | Weber (TX)    |
| Long            | Roby         | Webster (FL)  |
| Luetkemeyer     | Roe (TN)     | Wenstrup      |
| Lummis          | Rogers (AL)  | Westmoreland  |
| Marchant        | Rogers (KY)  | Whitfield     |
| Marino          | Rogers (MI)  | Williams      |
| Massie          | Rokita       | Wilson (SC)   |
| McCarthy (CA)   | Rooney       | Wittman       |
| McCaul          | Ros-Lehtinen | Wolf          |
| McClintock      | Roskam       | Womack        |
| McHenry         | Ross         | Woodall       |
| McKeon          | Rothfus      | Yoder         |
| McKinley        | Royce        | Yoho          |
| McMorris        | Runyan       | Young (AK)    |
| Rodgers         | Ryan (WI)    | Young (FL)    |
| Meehan          | Salmon       | Young (IN)    |

### NAYS—187

|               |                |                  |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| Andrews       | Engel          | Lujan, Ben Ray   |
| Barber        | Enyart         | (NM)             |
| Barrow        | Eshoo          | Lynch            |
| Beatty        | Esty           | Maffei           |
| Becerra       | Farr           | Maloney,         |
| Bera          | Fattah         | Carolyn          |
| Bishop (GA)   | Foster         | Maloney, Sean    |
| Bishop (NY)   | Frankel (FL)   | Markey           |
| Bonamici      | Fudge          | Matheson         |
| Brady (PA)    | Gabbard        | McCarthy (NY)    |
| Braley (IA)   | Gallego        | McCormack        |
| Brown (FL)    | Garamendi      | McDermott        |
| Brownley (CA) | Garcia         | McGovern         |
| Bustos        | Grayson        | McNerney         |
| Butterfield   | Green, Al      | Meeks            |
| Capps         | Green, Gene    | Michaud          |
| Capuano       | Hahn           | Miller, George   |
| Cardenas      | Hanabusa       | Moore            |
| Carney        | Hastings (FL)  | Moran            |
| Carson (IN)   | Heck (WA)      | Murphy (FL)      |
| Cartwright    | Higgins        | Nadler           |
| Castor (FL)   | Himes          | Napolitano       |
| Castro (TX)   | Hinojosa       | Neal             |
| Chabot        | Holt           | Nolan            |
| Cicilline     | Honda          | O'Rourke         |
| Clarke        | Horsford       | Owens            |
| Clay          | Hoyer          | Pallone          |
| Cleaver       | Huffman        | Pascrell         |
| Clyburn       | Israel         | Pastor (AZ)      |
| Cohen         | Jackson Lee    | Payne            |
| Connolly      | Johnson (GA)   | Pelosi           |
| Conyers       | Johnson, E. B. | Perlmutter       |
| Cooper        | Kaptur         | Peters (CA)      |
| Costa         | Keating        | Peters (MI)      |
| Courtney      | Kennedy        | Peterson         |
| Crowley       | Kildee         | Pingree (ME)     |
| Cuellar       | Kilmer         | Pocan            |
| Cummings      | Kind           | Polis            |
| Davis (CA)    | Kirkpatrick    | Price (NC)       |
| Davis, Danny  | Kuster         | Quigley          |
| DeFazio       | Langevin       | Rahall           |
| DeGette       | Larsen (WA)    | Rangel           |
| Delaney       | Larson (CT)    | Richmond         |
| DeLauro       | Lee (CA)       | Ruiz             |
| DelBene       | Levin          | Ruppersberger    |
| Deutch        | Lipinski       | Rush             |
| Dingell       | Loeb           | Ryan (OH)        |
| Doggett       | Lofgren        | Sánchez, Linda   |
| Doyle         | Lowenthal      | T.               |
| Duckworth     | Lowe           | Sanchez, Loretta |
| Edwards       | Lujan Grisham  | Sarbanes         |
| Ellison       | (NM)           | Schakowsky       |

|              |               |           |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| Schiff       | Smith (WA)    | Vela      |
| Schneider    | Speier        | Velázquez |
| Schwartz     | Swalwell (CA) | Visclosky |
| Scott (VA)   | Takano        | Walz      |
| Scott, David | Thompson (CA) | Wasserman |
| Serrano      | Thompson (MS) | Schultz   |
| Sewell (AL)  | Tierney       | Waters    |
| Shea-Porter  | Titus         | Watt      |
| Sherman      | Tonko         | Waxman    |
| Sinema       | Tsongas       | Welch     |
| Sires        | Vargas        | Worm (FL) |
| Slaughter    | Veasey        | Yarmuth   |

## NOT VOTING—18

|            |          |                |
|------------|----------|----------------|
| Bass       | Jones    | Mulvaney       |
| Brady (TX) | Lucas    | Negrete McLeod |
| Grijalva   | Matsui   | Perry          |
| Grimm      | McIntyre | Rohrabacher    |
| Gutierrez  | Meadows  | Schrader       |
| Jeffries   | Meng     | Van Hollen     |

□ 1457

Mr. CONYERS changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. JOYCE changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 3 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

Mr. MULVANEY. Mr. Speaker, I missed rollcall No. 3 on January 3, 2013. I was with my family and unable to make it to the floor. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. CAPITO). The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. CANTOR. Madam Speaker, I yield the hour to the gentleman from Texas, the chair of the Rules Committee, Mr. SESSIONS, and I ask unanimous consent that he be permitted to control that time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from Texas is recognized for 1 hour.

There was no objection.

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Rochester, New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER). During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

At this time, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished majority leader, the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. CANTOR. Madam Speaker, it is a privilege to sponsor House Resolution 5, the rules package for the 113th Congress. This rules package is straightforward and builds upon the reforms and transparency implemented in the 112th Congress to address job creation and the economy, control the growth of government, and limit wasteful spending.

We have incorporated a number of significant improvements, including a proposal from the chairman of the Republican Policy Committee, JAMES LANKFORD, the gentleman from Oklahoma, to identify duplicative programs and examine the usefulness of existing government programs. This will help ensure that hardworking taxpayers' dollars are not wasted and that we re-

main focused on making the Federal Government smarter and more efficient.

Similarly, two proposals from the gentleman from Michigan, Congressman JUSTIN AMASH, will improve transparency of the legislative process by making it easier to see how proposed legislation would interact with existing law. Additional proposals from the Republican Study Committee chairman, STEVE SCALISE, the gentleman from Louisiana, will help bring more transparency to the regulatory process.

American families and small businessmen and -women already suffer from too much red tape coming out of Washington. This proposal will ensure that the regulatory burden of any proposed bill is part of our deliberations.

Under the current administration, Madam Speaker, we have also seen an explosion in spending for welfare programs. For the first time, we will require our annual budget resolutions include information about the growth of means-tested and non-means-tested entitlement programs. This important reform will allow us to begin to responsibly control the growth of these welfare programs and ensure they can help those who need them most.

I look forward to a productive 113th Congress where we can work together to produce results and make life work for more Americans.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me the customary 30 minutes and yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I want to begin by congratulating my colleague, Mr. SESSIONS, on his new role as chair of the Rules Committee. I've worked with Mr. SESSIONS now for many years, and I look forward to working with him even more closely in the months and years to come. And we will welcome the new class of legislators, as well, today, and we go through the traditions and procedures that have governed our Nation since Thomas Jefferson first wrote his manual.

I'm pleased to welcome our newest colleagues and welcome back old friends. It's a great honor to be chosen by our fellow Americans to represent them in Congress. Our neighbors have placed their trust in us, and we must never take such an honor for granted. With this honor comes a solemn responsibility. Starting today, we have the opportunity to move our Nation forward, and in the words of our Nation's Founders provide for our common defense, promote our general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and for our posterity.

Our work begins today, and one of the first orders of business is considering the rules package for the incoming Congress. During the last Congress, we were promised an open and transparent process, but we unfortunately fell short. Under the majority's leadership, more than one-third of the rules were completely closed, and at times brinksmanship endangered our economy.

Today provides an opportunity for the majority to put these behind them and govern in an open, collaborative, and bipartisan way; and we are willing to meet them every step of the way. With this goal in mind, though, of this Rules Committee, I must say that I look at it with a little bit of trepidation. The most troubling for me is the proposal to, once again, adopt the Ryan budget. Doing so will keep alive dangerous budget proposals, including the repeal of parts of the Affordable Care Act.

In addition, today's resolution makes it easier for Members of Congress to use private planes, and I'm puzzled by that. I don't think Members should be flying around in corporate jets. And it continues the politically motivated campaign over the so-called Fast and Furious operation. To begin by loosening the ethics restrictions and advancing politically motivated campaigns should not be the priorities of Congress.

Finally, with today's resolution, the majority continues their efforts to oppose marriage equality before the courts. In an age where marriage equality is recognized by Americans across the country of plurality, this Chamber should not be using taxpayer money to be standing on the wrong side of history.

We could start our new beginning by joining all the Democratic colleagues and me in finally reforming our broken election laws, and I know everyone wants to do that. In the years since the Supreme Court handed down its ruling in the Citizens United case, unlimited amounts of money from billionaires and hidden special interests have flooded our elections. Led by secret political spending that is hidden from public view, wealthy special interests have tried to buy our airwaves, to fund outrageously expensive campaigns, and to launch dishonest political attacks to persuade the outcome of countless elections.

The Sunlight Foundation reports that during the 2012 election cycle alone, super PACs, as they are called, spent more than \$620 million to affect the Federal elections. Nobody believes that corporations are people, and they should not be able to use unlimited amounts of money to influence our elections.

At the end of this debate, my Democratic colleagues and I will provide the House with an opportunity to consider a constitutional amendment to overturn the flawed Citizens United decision. If approved, this amendment would finally remove the unlimited and untracked political donations from our electoral system.

In addition to addressing the uncontrolled money in our political process, the Congress should be ensuring that every American citizen can easily exercise their right to vote. Voting is fundamental to what it means to be an American; but in recent years, we've seen a concerted effort to discourage voters from casting a ballot.

Under the cover of a cynical and untruthful claim that voter fraud is a serious threat to our democracy, political operatives in States across the country have methodically advanced a number of discriminatory and dangerous pieces of legislation. Their methods range from enacting voter ID laws to reducing the number of voting machines in low-income neighborhoods.

Unfortunately, these discriminatory practices have indeed made it harder for our citizens to vote. This past November, there were numerous reports of voters being turned away from the polls. Many of those who did manage to vote had to wait in line for hours—and sometimes as many as 8 hours—before they could cast a ballot. It is clear as day that keeping people waiting in long lines is purely intended to make them give up and go home.

Later today, my Democratic colleagues and I will ask the House to bring to the floor the Streamlined and Improved Methods at Polling Locations and Early Voting Act, or SIMPLE Voting Act. This legislation would guarantee that no voter would have to wait more than 1 hour to cast their ballot and require that every polling station in the country have the resources it needs to run a smooth and fair election.

□ 1510

When taken together, the overwhelming influence of money in politics and the discriminatory attacks on Americans' right to vote, they have distorted our electoral system and helped to create a broken legislative process that is failing to serve the American public.

As we open the 113th Congress, my colleagues and I stand ready to work with the majority on fixing our broken electoral system and getting back to a bipartisan legislative process worthy of the citizens who sent us here.

I couldn't be happier or more honored to serve in the 113th Congress. I look forward to serving with all of my colleagues, and it is my sincere hope that we'll have an open, transparent, and bipartisan House so that we can produce meaningful results for those whom we represent.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank the gentlewoman from Rochester, New York. I look forward to our time where we will work together day and night, perhaps, with the committee that she will be the ranking member for and I will be the chairman of.

I told the gentlewoman before today that it will be my hope and her hope that we will not only work for the betterment of the institution, but also the Members, to ensure that they stand a better chance to make sure that our committee, the Rules Committee, is

one that we can both look at each other and know that we have done a job that would be fair and appropriate on behalf of the minority leader, the majority leader, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and all of our Members.

The rules package before us today will continue the effort by our Republican majority to make the work of the House as open, transparent, and streamlined as possible. This work began in the 112th Congress under the leadership of former Chairman DAVID DREIER. When a number of important reforms were implemented, DAVID DREIER made sure that they worked. Today, we will continue the tradition of that transparency initiated by Chairman DREIER. The nonpartisan Sunlight Foundation recently praised our endeavors in that effort by saying:

It is clear that the House has become a more transparent institution over the last 2 years.

The accolades there go to the gentleman from California, DAVID DREIER. This body is wholeheartedly committed to advancing that reform process, and I am as its new chairman.

Our work must begin and must always be directed to accountability, to the people who granted us the privilege of serving in this body. But the imperative for accountability is never higher than when we face tough economic times, economic times that each of us bring to the floor because of the demand upon people that we represent. As our national debt skyrockets, our economy limps sluggishly along, and unemployment remains predictably high, the need for a fully transparent and accountable process in this institution to help in that effort of unemployment in this country and to gain more jobs is one of the things which this Rules Committee and the work of the floor should be about.

The rules package that we focus on today for the 113th Congress will help us to achieve that goal. It preserves the important reforms that we made in the previous Congress, while adding a few perfecting amendments and several other ideas.

One such amendment in section 2 will help to streamline and expedite floor voting procedures. It is important to note, however, that these procedures are intended to be used to expedite consideration of questions of the House while ensuring that no Member is denied an adequate opportunity to vote.

Section 2 also makes several improvements and clarifications in the Congressional Code of Conduct in order to more efficiently hold each Member of this body accountable. For example, it expands the current nepotism rule to conform to current law and to add grandchildren to the rule, who are not currently covered under House rules or current law. This is a strongly held bipartisan measure that has received praise from a number of transparency groups, including the Sunlight Foundation, as I mentioned at the outset.

This rules package also amends the restrictions on the use of private aircraft contained in the Code of Conduct so as to harmonize House and Senate rules. These changes provide more flexibility to Members whose districts, including rural and remote locations, are not easily reached by car and do not have scheduled air service. They will also facilitate travel during extraordinary circumstances, such as in an emergency or in the aftermath of a natural disaster. At the same time, the revised rules keep in place safeguards to help ensure that such travel is fully consistent with House and ethics guidelines and rules. The new rules will simply ensure that Members pay a fair market rate for air travel, regardless of the type of aircraft that is used.

Together, the amendments and the clarifications to the Code of Conduct contained in this resolution will better ensure that elective representatives, officials, and employees of the House can execute their official duties in an efficient, ethical, and transparent way.

Section 3 of the rules package makes a number of separate orders. The most significant among them eliminates provisions contained in the Affordable Care Act that limit the ability of the House to respond to recommendations from the Independent Payment Advisory Board.

Now, House Republicans have made it very clear that we oppose ObamaCare. We have acted repeatedly to repeal and to replace this controversial law. But regardless of where any Member may stand on this issue, the question of preserving the prerogative of the House of Representatives to its work and its will without dispute or controversy must be achieved.

Article I, section 5 of the Constitution very clearly states that this body has the right and the responsibility to determine the rules of its proceedings. This provision will ensure that, as we proceed with the issue of health care reform, the ability of the House to respond to the Independent Payment Advisory Board is not abridged.

Sections 3 and 4 go on to make a number of adjustments that enhance our budgetary process, preserve our oversight rules, and strengthen our ethics procedures.

Finally, section 5 allows the Speaker to recognize Members for the reading of the Constitution on any legislative day through January 15, 2013. Every Member of this body has sworn an oath today to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States. It is a very worthwhile endeavor to spend time in the first few days of this new Congress, and perhaps any Congress, to review the inspiring words of our Nation's founding document.

The rules package that I have just outlined for you will better enable each of us, as an institution, to perform our constitutional duties and obligations with integrity, transparency, and accountability, while streamlining its operations. Presenting this package to

the House is my first official act as chairman of the Rules Committee for the 113th Congress, and I think it exemplifies our commitment to an open and deliberative process that empowers the majority to work its will while preserving the ability of individual Members, particularly those in the minority, to present their ideas and engage in meaningful debate.

I urge my colleagues to support this rules package, and I will insert, for the RECORD, a section-by-section analysis of the resolution.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

H. RES. 5

ADOPTING RULES FOR THE 113TH CONGRESS

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

*Section 1. Resolved Clause.*

This section provides that the Rules of the 112th Congress are the Rules of the 113th Congress, except with the amendments contained in section 2 of the resolution and orders contained in sections 3, 4, and 5.

*Section 2. Changes to the Standing Rules.*

*Committee Activity Reports.* Subsection (a) reduces the frequency of committee activity reports from four times per Congress to two times per Congress (once per Session). The process for filing end of session committee reports is also modified to allow filings through January 2nd of each year.

*Voting.* Subsection (b) streamlines the voting process for several specific instances in the House and the Committee of the Whole. Paragraph (1) authorizes the Chair to reduce the time from 5 minutes to not less than 2 minutes for a vote after a quorum call in the Committee of the Whole, which is similar to the Speaker's current authority in the House to shorten votes following a quorum call. It also authorizes the Chair to reduce the time for voting on the first question arising without intervening debate or motion after the Committee of the Whole resumes its sitting. Paragraph (2) authorizes the Speaker to reduce the time for voting on the first question arising without intervening debate or motion after the Committee of the Whole rises and to reduce the time for voting on motions to recommit to not less than 5 minutes. The Rules Committee intends that these parallel authorities will be used following a vote stack in the Committee of the Whole or the House, respectively, where the Chamber is still full, and hence it would be likely that the Presiding Officer would determine that an adequate opportunity for Members to vote exists.

*Clarifications in Rule X.* Subsection (c) makes two clarifications with respect to clause 1 of rule X. Paragraph (1) clarifies that the Committee on Homeland Security's jurisdiction includes the general management of the Department of Homeland Security. This change is intended to clarify the Committee's existing jurisdiction over the organization and administration of the department, and is not intended to alter the pattern of bill referrals to the Committee on Homeland Security, nor is it intended to alter the existing oversight jurisdiction of the Committee on Homeland Security. Paragraph (2) conforms terminology used in the Committee on Natural Resources jurisdiction to terminology recognized by the Departments of State and Interior.

*Modifications of the Ramseyer Rule.* Subsection (d) is intended to improve the readability of the comparative print required by clause 3(e) of rule XIII—commonly known as a “Ramseyer”—by including other contiguous portions of law if they will be useful in

understanding the change made by the amendment. The chair of each committee will determine the portions of the amended law that will be useful to improve readability.

*Changes to the Code of Conduct and the Committee on Ethics.* Subsection (e) makes several improvements and clarifications to the Code of Conduct. Paragraph (i) clarifies the circumstances under which the Committee on Ethics or its chair must make a public statement following action whereby time for consideration of a certain recommendation from the Office of Congressional Ethics is extended. Currently, the rule could be read to require a public statement when the time is extended by joint action of the chair and ranking minority member, but not when the time is extended by committee vote. Paragraph (2) amends clause 8(c) of rule XXIII to expand the current nepotism rule to conform to current law and adds grandchildren to the rule, who are not currently covered under House Rules or current law. The provision permits grandchildren who were employed by a relative prior to the 113th Congress to retain their employment subject to the same restrictions applied to spouses employed prior to the 107th Congress. Paragraph (3) transfers the responsibility to maintain copies of the executed classified oath, in the case of an officer or employee of the House, to the Sergeant-at-Arms. The Clerk of the House will continue to maintain the executed oaths for Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners. Paragraph (4) amends the restrictions on the use of private aircraft contained in the Code of Conduct so as to conform the House rule to the existing rule in the Senate. The changes allow Members to pay their pro rata share for a charter flight based upon the fair market value of the flight, divided by the number of Members, officers, or employees of the House on the flight. It also increases the flexibility of Members with regard to which aircraft may be used. Members may pay for a charter flight authorized under this provision with either personal or official funds. The amendment rule would allow House Members to use their campaign funds, in addition to official or personal funds. However, a statute still prohibits House candidates (but not Senate candidates) from using campaign funds for that purpose. Therefore, the rule change only affects personal and official funds unless 2 USC 439a(c)(2) is amended by future legislation. This paragraph also provides that the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ethics may jointly waive this rule, subject to such conditions as they may prescribe. This provision is intended to facilitate the use of private aircraft in extraordinary circumstances, such as in an emergency or in the aftermath of a natural disaster.

*Technical and Clarifying Changes.* Subsection (f) corrects several typographic and other simple errors in the standing rules. Paragraph (1) corrects a typographic error. Paragraph (2) amends rule II (relating to House Officers) to add the Committee on Appropriations to the list of recipients of audit reports prepared by the Inspector General of the House. Paragraph (3) amends rule V (relating to Broadcasting of House proceedings) to address new technology and clarify acceptable uses of coverage of the floor proceedings. Paragraph (4) conforms the process for regular meeting notices to committee practice, which will eliminate the need to cancel the regular meeting if it was never noticed. Paragraph (5) clarifies the process for noticing a special meeting called pursuant to clause 2(c)(2) of rule XI. Paragraphs (6) and (7) are technical changes. Paragraph (8) amends rule XI to clarify that if any Member notifies a committee of the inten-

tion to file views, all Members are entitled to file views. Paragraph (9) makes a typographic change and related conforming changes. Paragraph (10) conforms clause 6(g) of rule XIII to the Rules Committee practice of specifying waivers in committee reports rather than resolutions. Paragraph (11) amends rule XV to clarify that motions to discharge a committee apply to all committees, including select committees. Paragraph (12) clarifies that precedents related to Calendar Wednesday business in effect before the 111th Congress will be applied only to the extent consistent with clause 6 of rule XV. Paragraph (13) clarifies that with respect to a call of the House in the event of a catastrophic circumstance, the Speaker may consult with the Majority Leader and Minority Leader or their designees. Paragraph (14) conforms rules related to conference reports to existing electronic availability for bills and other measures. Paragraph (15) is a technical change to conform to current House practices. Paragraph (16) eliminates the requirement for physical printing of Member Financial Disclosures in light of online disclosure under the STOCK Act.

*Section 3. Separate Orders.*

*Independent Payment Advisory Board.* Subsection (a) eliminates provisions contained in the Affordable Care Act that limit the ability of the House to determine the method of consideration for a recommendation from the Independent Payment Advisory Board or to repeal the provision in its entirety.

*Budget Matters.* Subsection (b)(1) clarifies that section 306 of the Budget Act (prohibiting consideration of legislation within the Budget Committee's jurisdiction, unless referred to or reported by the Budget Committee) only applies to bills and joint resolutions and not to simple or concurrent resolutions. Paragraph (2) makes a section 303 point of order (requiring adoption of budget resolution before consideration of budget-related legislation) applicable to text made in order as an original bill by a special rule. Paragraph (3) provides that specified or minimum levels of compensation for a Federal office will not be considered as providing new entitlement authority. Paragraph (4) prevents the Committee of the Whole from rising to report a bill to the House that exceeds an applicable allocation of new budget authority under section 302(b) (Appropriations subcommittee allocations) as estimated by the Budget Committee and creates a point of order. Paragraph (5) provides that the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 112 (112th Congress), as adopted by the House, and the allocations of spending authority printed in tables ii and 12 of House Report 112-421 (112th Congress) will be in effect until a budget resolution for fiscal year 2014 is adopted.

*Determinations for PAYGO Acts.* Subsection (c) allows the chair of the Budget Committee to take into account the exemptions provided under 503(b)(1) of H. Con. Res. 112 (112th Congress) for the purpose of complying with Statutory PAYGO.

*Spending Reduction Amendments in Appropriations Bills.* Subsection (d) carries forward the requirement from the 112th Congress that in each general appropriations bill there be a “spending reduction” account, the content of which is a recitation of the amount by which, through the amendment process, the House has reduced spending in other portions of the bill and indicated that such savings should be counted towards spending reduction. It provides that other amendments that propose to increase spending in accounts in a general appropriations bill must include an offset of equal or greater value.

*Estimates of Direct Spending.* Subsection (e) prohibits the consideration of a concurrent

resolution on the budget, or any proposed amendment to or conference report on, unless it includes specified information and estimates related to direct spending, including means-tested direct spending and nonmeans-tested direct spending. The subsection also requires the chair of the Committee on the Budget to publish a description in the Congressional Record of covered programs.

**Certain Subcommittees.** Subsection (f) waives clause 5(d) of rule X to allow the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Affairs up to seven subcommittees each, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure up to six subcommittees. This is a standard provision carried in the rules package during the last several congresses.

**Exercise Facilities for Former Members.** Subsection (g) continues the prohibition on access to any exercise facility that is made available exclusively to Members, former Members, officers and former officers of the House and their spouses to any former Member, former officer, or spouse who is a lobbyist registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995.

**Numbering of Bills.** Subsection (h) reserves the first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) for assignment by the Speaker and the second 10 numbers (H.R. 11 through H.R. 20) for assignment by the Minority Leader.

**Inclusion of United States Code Citations.** Subsection (i) requires the sponsor of a bill or joint resolution to include, if available and to the maximum extent practicable, the applicable United States Code citation when the legislation proposes to repeal or amend in full or in part any uncodified law.

**Duplication of Federal Programs.** Subsection (j) authorizes the chair of a committee to request that the Government Accountability Office perform a duplication analysis of any bill or joint resolution referred to that committee. The subsection also requires committee reports to include a statement indicating whether any provision of the measure establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another Federal Program.

**Disclosure of Directed Rule Makings.** Subsection (k) requires committee reports on bills or joint resolutions to include a statement estimating the number of directed rule makings required by the measure. The subsection defines “directed rule making” to include those rule makings specifically directed to be completed by a provision in the legislation, but does not include a grant of discretionary rule making authority.

#### Section 4. Committees, Commissions, and House Offices.

**Litigation Matters.** Subsection (a) carries forward the authority of the House, and certain constituent entities on its behalf, to litigate ongoing matters. Paragraph (1) particularly relates to the House’s litigation through the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group, the entity that speaks for, and articulates the litigation position of, the House in all litigation matters in which it appears.

The Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group currently is litigating a number of matters on behalf of the House involving the constitutionality of Section 3 of the Defense of Marriage Act (“DOMA”). DOMA was enacted in 1996 by overwhelming bipartisan majorities of both houses of Congress and then signed into law by President Clinton. Congress and the President relied, in part, on the Department of Justice’s advice that DOMA was constitutional. See, e.g., Letter from Andrew Foias, Asst. Att’y Gen., to Rep. Canady (May 29, 1996), reprinted in H.R. Rep. No. 104-664, at 34 (1996), reprinted in 1996 U.S.C.A.N. 2905 (“House Report”); Letter from Andrew Foias, Asst. Att’y Gen., to Rep. Hyde (May 14,

1996), reprinted in House Rep. at 33-34; Letter from Andrew Foias, Asst. Att’y Gen., to Sen. Hatch (July 9, 1996), reprinted in Defense of Marriage Act: Hearing on S. 1740 Before the S. Comm. on the Judiciary, 104th Cong. 2 (1996).

It is the constitutional responsibility of the Executive Branch to defend the constitutionality of duly-enacted statutes such as DOMA. U.S. Const. art. II, §3 (“[The President] shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed. . . .”). However, on February 23, 2011, the Attorney General notified the Speaker of the House that the Executive Branch no longer would defend the constitutionality of DOMA Section 3. Letter from Att’y Gen. Eric H. Holder, Jr., to the Hon. John A. Boehner, Speaker of the House (Feb. 23, 2011). Remarkably, the Executive Branch abdicated its constitutional responsibility, notwithstanding the Attorney General’s candid acknowledgement that:

- in light of “the respect appropriately due to a coequal branch of government,” the Department “has a longstanding practice of defending the constitutionality of duly-enacted statutes if reasonable arguments can be made in their defense,” id. at 5;

- binding precedents of eleven of thirteen U.S. Courts of Appeals (the other two being silent on the issue) held that sexual orientation classifications are subject only to rational basis review under the Equal Protection Component of the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment, id. at 3-4 nn.4-6; and
- “a reasonable argument for Section 3’s constitutionality may be proffered under [the rational basis] standard,” id. at 6.

As a result of the Executive Branch’s abdication of its constitutional responsibility, on March 9, 2011, the Speaker of the House, on the recommendation of the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group of which he is a part, and in accordance with the Rules and precedents of the House, directed the Office of the General Counsel to represent the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group, on behalf of the House, in defending the constitutionality of DOMA Section 3 in civil actions in which that statute’s constitutionality has been challenged in order to protect the interests of the House. The House has articulated its institutional position in litigation matters through a five-member bipartisan leadership group since at least the early 1980s, although the formulation of the group’s name has changed somewhat over time. Since 1993, the House rules formally have acknowledged and referred to the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group as such.

Prior to its involvement in the DOMA litigation, the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group, or its predecessors, had intervened in at least eleven cases. See, e.g., *Adolph Coors Co. v. Brady*, 944 F.2d 1543, 1545 (10th Cir. 1991); *In re Koerner*, 800 F.2d 1358, 1360 (5th Cir. 1986); *North v. Walsh*, 656 F. Supp. 414, 415 n.1 (D.D.C. 1987); *Am. Fed’n of Gov’t Emps. v. United States*, 634 F. Supp. 336, 337 (D.D.C. 1986); *Synar v. United States*, 626 F. Supp. 1374, 1378-79 (D.D.C.), *aff’d* sub nom. *Bowsher v. Synar*, 478 U.S. 714 (1986); *Ameron, Inc. v. U.S. Army Corps of Eng’rs*, 607 F. Supp. 962, 963 (D.N.J. 1985), *aff’d*, 809 F.2d 979 (3d Cir. 1986); *Barnes v. Carmen*, 582 F. Supp. 163, 164 (D.D.C. 1984), *rev’d* sub nom. *Barnes v. Kline*, 759 F.2d 21, 22 (D.C. Cir. 1985), *rev’d* on mootness grounds sub nom. *Burke v. Barnes*, 479 U.S. 361, 362 (1987); *In re Prod. Steel, Inc.*, 48 B.R. 841, 842 (M.D. Tenn. 1985); *In re Moody*, 46 B.R. 231, 233 (M.D.N.C. 1985); *In re Tom Carter Enters., Inc.*, 44 B.R. 605, 606 (C.D. Cal. 1984); *In re Benny*, 44 B.R. 581, 583 (N.D. Cal. 1984), *aff’d* in part and dismissed in part, 791 F.2d 712, 714 (9th Cir. 1986).

In addition, the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group, or its predecessors, has appeared on behalf of the House as *amicus curiae* in more

than a dozen other cases—generally cases in which the Executive Branch had not abandoned its duty to defend a duly-enacted statute. See, e.g., *Br. of Amicus Curiae the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group of the U.S. House of Representatives in Supp. of Pet’r, Renzi v. United States*, No. 11-557, 2011 WL 6019914 (S. Ct. Dec. 2, 2011); *Dickerson v. United States*, 530 U.S. 428, 430 n.\* (2000); *Raines v. Byrd*, 521 U.S. 811, 818 n.2 (1997); *Am. Foreign Serv. Ass’n v. Garfinkel*, 490 U.S. 153, 154 (1989); *Morrison v. Olson*, 487 U.S. 654, 659 (1988); *Japan Whaling Ass’n v. Am. Cetacean Soc’y*, 478 U.S. 221, 223 (1986); *Helstoski v. Meanor*, 442 U.S. 500, 501 (1979); *United States v. Helstoski*, 442 U.S. 477, 478 (1979); *United States v. Renzi*, 651 F.3d 1012, 1015 (9th Cir. 2011); *In re Grand Jury Subpoenas*, 571 F.3d 1200 (D.C. Cir. 2009); *Fields v. Office of Eddie Bernice Johnson*, 459 F.3d 1, 3 (D.C. Cir. 2006) (en banc); *Beverly Enters., Inc. v. Trump*, 182 F.3d 183, 186 (3d Cir. 1999); *United States v. McDade*, 28 F.3d 283, 286 (3d Cir. 1994); *In re Search of The Rayburn House Office Bldg.*, 432 F. Supp. 2d 100, 104-05 (D.D.C. 2006), *rev’d* sub nom. *United States v. Rayburn House Office Bldg.*, 497 F.3d 654 (D.C. Cir. 2007). Accordingly, the intervention by the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group in the DOMA Section 3 cases to articulate the House’s institutional position, and to protect the House’s institutional interests, has been neither unusual nor extraordinary.

Recently, the Supreme Court granted certiorari in one of the cases in which the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group has intervened to defend the constitutionality of DOMA Section 3, i.e., *Windsor v. United States*, 833 F. Supp. 2d 394 (S.D.N.Y. 2012), *aff’d*, 699 F.3d 169 (2d Cir. 2012), *cert. granted*, No. 12-307 (Dec. 7, 2012), *cert. pending* No. 12-63 (July 16, 2012), and No. 12-785 (Dec. 28, 2012). In granting certiorari in *Windsor*, the Supreme Court asked the parties to brief, in addition to the merits of the DOMA Section 3 issue, this question: “[W]hether the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group of the United States House of Representatives has Article III standing in this case.” *Op. Granting Cert.*, *Windsor v. United States*, No. 12-307, 2012 WL 4009654 (Dec. 7, 2012).

Paragraph (1) is intended to clarify the role of the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group generally, and in the *Windsor* litigation particularly.

Paragraph (2) authorizes the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, through the House Office of the General Counsel, to continue litigation to enforce a subpoena against the Attorney General related to the “Fast and Furious” investigation. This lawsuit was authorized by H. Res. 706 (112th Congress). It also authorizes the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform (when elected) to take certain actions necessary to continue the litigation. Parallel authority was contained in H. Res. 5 (111th Congress) on a similar contempt matter.

**House Democracy Partnership.** Subsection (b) reauthorizes the House Democracy Partnership.

**Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission.** Subsection (c) reauthorizes the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission.

**Office of Congressional Ethics.** Subsection (d) reauthorizes the Office of Congressional Ethics (OCE) for the 113th Congress and clarifies that term limits do not apply to members of the OCE.

**Empanelling Investigative Subcommittee of the Committee on Standards and Official Conduct.** Subsection (e) continues House Resolution 451 (110th Congress) directing the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct (now Ethics) to empanel investigative subcommittees within 30 days after the date a Member is indicted or criminal charges are filed.

*Section 5. Additional Orders of Business*

*Reading of the Constitution.* Subsection (a) allows the Speaker to recognize Members for the reading of the Constitution on any legislative day through January 15, 2013.

*Motions to Suspend the Rules.* Subsection (b) authorizes the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules relating to a measure addressing flood insurance at any time on the legislative day of January 4, 2013.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I'm pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland, the Democratic whip, Mr. HOYER.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the ranking member, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and I thank her for the work that she's doing and has been doing over the years as our representative and leader on the Rules Committee.

I also want to congratulate my friend, Mr. SESSIONS, on attaining the chairmanship of the Rules Committee, an extraordinarily important committee that sets the parameters for debate and consideration of legislation on the floor of this House. I also want to thank him for his discussions with me, his willingness to work together, and I'm looking forward to a positive relationship as we try to make sure that we consider legislation on this floor, giving everybody on both sides of the aisle the opportunity to make their case.

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I also want to thank the gentleman. He explained that we are effecting the rules, but I want to thank the Rules Committee—I want to thank the chairman in particular—and, frankly, the Speaker and the leadership for making changes prospectively so that existing individuals are not adversely affected, and I thank the chairman.

Having said that, let me say that I am disappointed, though, that the majority is calling up a rules package that again embraces what I believe to be a partisan budget, which, obviously, there is significant disagreement about, and rejects efforts to compromise toward restoring, in my view, fiscal stability in our country. Despite bipartisan agreement in the Budget Control Act, the continuing resolution and, just this week, on the fiscal cliff, this rules package returns to the partisan stance that Republicans brought to the last Congress on fiscal issues and particularly on the budget.

It deems the amounts in the Ryan budget to be the default funding levels this year, levels well below this week's compromised agreement. We saw that in the last budget process as well. We made an agreement, and lo and behold, the budget came out with numbers substantially below that agreement.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I yield the gentleman an additional 2 minutes.

Mr. HOYER. It also exempts the cost of policies we now know cannot become law: massive tax cuts as well as the cost of repealing the health reform act.

We voted on that over 30 times in this House, and the American people had an opportunity to vote on that. We ought to be focused on making that act as good as it can be—saving as much money as it can and providing access to affordable, quality health care to all of our people. After more than 30 votes in the 112th Congress to repeal, it did not happen; yet this proposed rule signals the 113th will continue along a path that has been rejected.

Another provision in this package continues the policy of denying a voice to 5 million American citizens living in our territories: the District of Columbia—Ms. NORTON is here and will speak—Puerto Rico, as well as Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands. We have extended in Congresses past—and, frankly, when I was the majority leader—the ability for those Representatives to vote on this floor, not to vote on final passage—the Constitution would have to do that—but to vote in the committee, in the Committee of the Whole. They can vote in our committees in the House, and we ought to give them that right here as a show of respect in order to honor their service to American citizens in the territories and in the District of Columbia.

As this new Congress begins, we have an opportunity to commit ourselves to a spirit of compromise, which our constituents so desperately seek from their Representatives. Our Nation continues to face a number of challenges that can only be addressed by working together and giving every family the opportunity, as our leader said when she spoke so eloquently, to make it in America. Let us take advantage of this new session to start off on the right foot and show Americans that we are ready to come together to tackle our greatest challenges.

Mr. SESSIONS. I yield myself such time as I may consume as I address the minority leader, if I can, the gentleman from Maryland.

He is a very dear and a fine friend of mine. For a long time, I've enjoyed the opportunity during the years that I've been in this House to know him, to work with him. In fact, what he said is true in that I have offered myself to him in a way that would be fair and good, not just for every Member of this body but also for those whom he represents. I will try and do my very best within the limits and constraints that I have, but my attitude is always to be stellar, and I hope that he knows that he can count on that also. I thank the gentleman very much. I would also extend that to other Members who are here, Madam Speaker, who have come down to express their ideas. Their ideas about how to make this a better place are always important.

The Republican Conference, the majority, had a vigorous time yesterday afternoon as we debated the House rules, as we offered our ideas, as we debated how we could make this a better

place, not just transparent but really work to the efficiency of the people who sent us here. I must say that I'm fresh from that wonderful and invigorating time in which we talked about the ideas, we defended what we did and changed the things that needed to be done. Our Members all were accorded, not just equal time, but a chance to bring their ideas forth, perhaps from back home from a season of election, perhaps from their experiences that they had back home. It was really a good time for not just me as a Member but, I think, for all of us in our body. Today, we enjoy that same opportunity as we come together, Democrats and Republicans, on the floor to talk about the rules of the House.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina, assistant Democratic leader, Mr. CLYBURN.

Mr. CLYBURN. I thank the ranking member for yielding me the time.

Madam Speaker, today is a day of great pride for every Member who has just been sworn in, particularly our newly elected Members. It is a great honor to be elected to serve in this body. On Election Day, our constituents went to their polling places and voted for us. We should be thankful for that, particularly so when, for far too many of our constituents, regardless of their political leanings, voting on Election Day was an unnecessarily burdensome, time-consuming, and unpleasant experience.

In my home county in South Carolina, voters reported waiting in line for over 4 hours. One young voter thought ahead of time. He brought an iPad, and watched the entire "Hunger Games" movie while in line. Others, understandably, didn't have 3 hours to spare on a workday. In Detroit, Michigan, Gina Porter waited in line for more than 3 hours before giving up. Danielle Wilkins voted after waiting for 4 hours.

In Lee County, Florida, Angela DeFrancisco went to her polling place in the morning with her infant son. Seeing a 3-hour line, she decided to come back later. After finding a babysitter, she returned in the afternoon, at which point the line had grown to 5½ hours. Unable to be away from her infant son that long, she left without voting.

As President Obama said on election night, "We have to fix that." As we take our places in this Congress that we earned on Election Day, now is the time to fix it. This motion to commit would ensure that no voter has to wait longer than an hour to cast a ballot.

We have a long history of struggle over the right to vote in this country. Yet, time and again, we have reaffirmed the principle that every eligible American has an equal right to cast a ballot without facing discrimination. A 3-hour wait is discrimination against those who have to work, those who have to take care of their kids and those whose health prevents them from



waiting in line for such a long time. Long lines are the 21st century version of poll taxes and literacy tests, disenfranchising the least advantaged and the most vulnerable citizens. We have an obligation to ensure that every American has an equal opportunity to exercise his constitutional right to vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. CLYBURN. My good friend and lifelong colleague, JOHN LEWIS, has called the right to vote “precious, almost sacred,” and “the most powerful, nonviolent tool we have to create a more perfect Union.”

John could not be here to speak on this motion today, but I am proud to stand in his stead with Mr. MILLER. It is a small but important step to fulfilling our obligation to protect the right to vote, and I urge the passage of this motion to commit.

□ 1530

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman coming down with his words today. By the way, the gentleman mentioned a motion to commit and we have yet to see that. So if there is one, I would appreciate it if the gentlewoman from New York or the Clerk could provide that to me.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Will the gentleman yield to me to address that?

Mr. SESSIONS. I yield to the gentlewoman.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman. At the proper time, we will submit the motion. We are not yet offering it.

Mr. SESSIONS. Reclaiming my time, when that is available, we appreciate that opportunity to review the motion that has been spoken about on the floor.

Today what we're talking about, Madam Speaker, is how we are going to make sure that this Rules Committee and the rules of the House work very effectively. Later we will be calling a Rules Committee meeting. I will be announcing that the gentlewoman from North Carolina (VIRGINIA FOXX) will become the vice chairman of the Rules Committee. The gentlewoman from Rochester, New York, will have a chance to bring her team up, and we'll begin that process of working together.

Many of the ideas that have been brought forth here are very good ideas. The rules of the House are how we're going to proceed, and I think a lot of what's been talked about is legislation that we really need to work on and look at and analyze. I think every single election we learn things from around the country. Not one election have I not learned something we need to make better.

I would say that JOHN BOEHNER, our great young Speaker, is energized to look at all of the ideas that might come from legislation, would be pleased, as I would, to make sure that

we look at these, because the integrity of who serves in this House and the ability that people have back home to go vote is important.

I'm reminded on a regular basis by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX), the vice chairman of the committee, who will be appointed the vice chairman, of how important people are back home that we serve. That when we serve, we serve at the pleasure of others, and that our election to this Republic and the votes that we make are very, very important. And so it's always good to come down to the floor and be reminded of that as we remember our duty as we move forward. So I've enjoyed the opportunity to debate these issues and talk about them.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I'm delighted to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), a member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I want to thank the ranking member for the time and for her extraordinary leadership. I also want to congratulate the incoming chairman, Mr. SESSIONS. I am hopeful that the 113th Congress will be more productive, collaborative, and civil than the 112th. I'm not particularly optimistic, but I'm always hopeful—hopeful that we can return to some semblance of regular order with committees doing their work, bills coming to the floor under an open amendment process, and Members having the opportunity to reflect the will of their constituents.

At the very least, I hope that the outrageous, partisan and closed process we saw during the fiscal cliff crisis is not repeated. That is no way to legislate, and it's no wonder after that bit of theater that the American people have so little regard for Congress.

One of the best ways that we can help the country is to improve the way we conduct our elections because bad elections lead to bad lawmaking. If 2012 taught us anything, it's that we desperately need campaign finance reform.

If the previous question is defeated on this rule, Democrats will amend the resolution to give the House a vote on a constitutional amendment to control the corrupting influence of money in politics. The Supreme Court's terrible decision in the Citizens United case opened the flood gates, and our election system is now awash in a sea of millions of dollars of unregulated money, drowning out the voices of individual citizens. Politicians are increasingly beholden to wealthy special interests. A multinational oil company that doesn't like a particular Member of Congress can now simply write a big check—undisclosed check—to Americans for Apple Pie and Puppies and watch the negative advertising work their magic.

There are a variety of ways to tackle this problem. In the last Congress, I introduced the people's rights amend-

ment which would overturn Citizens United and put a stop to the corporate personhood nonsense that it represents. Despite what Governor Romney said on the campaign trail, corporations are not people and they do not deserve the same constitutional rights as American citizens. Other Members will have other ideas. But at the very least, we need to have this debate, and I urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question.

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, you know, once again we have a lot of political dogma that's taking place here. I was a worker in a corporation for a number of years, and I felt like I was a vital part of the success of not only that company and the things that I did, but I felt like in my 16 years, never missing a day of work, that I contributed to the success of customers and other people.

And just like here in this body, there may be some organization or something that somebody doesn't like that serves this House of Representatives, but everybody is here. They show up at work and they get their work done.

I would say that corporations, employers, are very important to this country. The ability that all people have, just as they're going to vote, to have a say in the processes that happen. There's a lot of attacking that gets done in this House of Representatives against employers, against people who go to work and provide honest services, and there are a lot of people who spend a lot of time demeaning others, and I'd like to see that stopped. But it's not going to.

So people like myself will stand up and hopefully talk about the rights and responsibilities that we all have in an open society to make our country even stronger and better—once again, part of what the rules package is about.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I'm please to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS), a member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, House Republicans in this rule are seeking to authorize lawyer fees for a costly Federal takeover of marriage that would single out legally married couples for discriminatory treatment under Federal law. I'm so disappointed that in the midst of our economic crisis and debt and deficit, House Republicans want to continue to waste millions of dollars of taxpayer money defending a law that the Obama administration has already said they won't spend a penny on. Typical tax and spend Republican policies.

Last Congress finished with the majority of Republicans voting for the biggest tax increase in the history of our country by opposing the fiscal cliff tax relief bill. And now here we are in this Congress, sticking taxpayers with millions of dollars of unnecessary costs right on day one in the rule of the House itself. At least when Democrats spend money, we build roads and



bridge, educate kids, provide health care. This Republican spending goes right into the pockets of lawyers. Big-spending Republicans on day one spending millions of dollars of taxpayer money on a Federal takeover of marriage and a lawyer stimulus. Wrong foot to start off on. Vote "no."

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I'm pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER), the distinguished ranking member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I thank the gentlewoman for this recognition, and I rise in favor of the motion to commit that I will be offering with Mr. CLYBURN and Mr. LEWIS before the House later today so that we can take a small, but very important, step to protect the right of every American to vote.

I was appalled on this past election day by widespread reports across the country of voters forced to wait in hours-long lines simply to exercise one of our most fundamental rights—the right to vote. Even in some States with early voting, voters were forced to choose between waiting for hours or missing work or taking care of their children in order to cast their vote, or giving up their right to vote altogether.

At some precincts in Miami, hundreds of voters stood in line for over 4 hours, past the 7 o'clock closing time of the polls, even after President Obama had been declared the winner of the election. It offends our basic values that Americans would be denied the right to vote because of a last-minute illness or change in the work schedule, the need to pick up a child from school, or some other unavoidable emergency, meaning that they could not afford to wait in line for several hours simply to exercise that right.

The motion to commit in the House will make two important changes. First, it will require in Federal elections that every State provide for at least 15 days' early voting; and, two, it would require the State to provide adequate resources, staff, and machines at polling places in Federal elections to ensure that voters are not forced to wait in line for more than an hour.

There are numerous changes that need to be made to adequately protect the rights of all Americans to their right to vote, and I support the comprehensive approach to voter protections that has been developed by Mr. LEWIS and Mr. CLYBURN. However, today we have a chance to take a very simple step to make sure that voting is simple for Americans so they can exercise their right, a right that we broadcast to the rest of the world about how we choose our leaders and how we exercise our democracy. But that right and that democracy is now being thwarted by efforts at the local and State levels to make voting more difficult, to pro-

hibit people from voting. We can change all of that in the motion to commit today in this rules package, and I would urge my colleagues to support that.

I want to thank Mr. CLYBURN and Mr. LEWIS for their leadership. I'm very sorry that Mr. LEWIS is unable to be here today with the untimely death of his wife, Lillian.

□ 1540

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I'm very disappointed that the minority, even upon me asking just a few minutes ago, has chosen not to share the text of the motion to commit with us.

There's a lot of discussion about wanting people to come and vote back home and see things, and there's a lot of debate here about, boy, we're hoping a lot of Republicans vote with us, but we're not providing the text of that as to where our Members would have an opportunity to understand that.

Now, I think it's clearly of great importance to the gentleman, at least, from South Carolina and the gentleman from California, and as a member of the minority leadership, he should know that, while he discusses it with great passion and perhaps wants us to vote for it, we still have not seen a copy of that.

The first edition of the rules package today has been online for nearly a week. The Republican package that we would want people to vote on has been online, available. At our Conference last night, we put out—as soon as we knew what those final revisions were, we put that out. In contrast, we still have not seen that.

I would ask the gentlewoman for a copy of that motion.

I yield to the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. The proper time, Madam Speaker, to offer a motion to recommit is after the previous question has been approved. When the motion is offered, we'll be happy to provide a copy to the gentleman.

Mr. SESSIONS. Reclaiming my time, I think it's pretty obvious that what the gentlewoman is saying is that they want to stand up and make a point, and they want to have a vote here, and they probably want to end up complaining if they didn't pass something, but they're not willing to share their ideas.

I think it's amazing that we're talking about transparency, accountability, trying to share information where we can work closer together, glean ideas from each other, come together with an opportunity, and yet, at the appropriate time, we'll get a copy of that. So I'm sure that will happen about a minute before we're asked to vote on it.

That's not a way to be transparent, that's not a way that I think we should move forward, but it is consistent, and we'll have a consistent outcome.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Let me just take a second to say, Madam Speaker, that I would be happy to share anything we can at the proper time, and we will do that. We will follow the rules.

I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia, Ms. ELLEANOR NORTON.

Ms. NORTON. I thank the gentlewoman from New York for yielding.

Madam Speaker, the very first vote of the 113th Congress was a vote on whether or not I was entitled to vote for the 600,000 taxpaying residents of the District of Columbia I represent. The motion to table my motion prevailed 224–187.

My motion simply would have required a study of whether there was any reason that Delegate voting should be denied. This would not have been a difficult study because the Federal courts have already done our work for us. Two Federal courts have found that Delegate voting in the Committee of the Whole is constitutional.

What is more painful and arbitrary than not having the final vote, what is more painful and arbitrary than not having even the vote in the Committee of the Whole is having a vote that you have exercised withdrawn, as this vote was today.

In three Congresses we exercised our vote in the Committee of the Whole. No vote should be dependent on which party is in power. The vote in the Committee of the Whole was not a vote on final legislation. It was a symbol of our American citizenship.

You cannot take away our citizenship. In this country, you should never be able to take away a vote once it has been granted.

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I think it's well understood that the offices of the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico and the Delegates of the House of Representatives from American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, and now the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, are created by statute and not by the Constitution.

They represent territories and associated jurisdictions, not States. They are not Members of Congress, and they do not possess the same potentiary rights afforded to Members under the Constitution.

They are here in this body. We represent them to each other as important, and we listen to them and they do things, but as it refers to voting on the floor, in the Committee of the Whole, that is an issue that I believe is well understood.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

Ms. NORTON. I grant the gentleman that the Delegates are here by statute, but the gentleman should also recognize that the vote we had in three Congresses was a vote that the Federal courts have said is constitutional.

Once we are here by statute, once we get a constitutional vote, it seems to me completely arbitrary to withdraw that vote, particularly for the District of Columbia. As long as you take our taxes, the very least I think the people I represent are entitled to is the vote in the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I'm pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to this rules package and, in particular, to one specific provision that places the House on the wrong side of history and misrepresents the position of this House and its Members.

Section 4 of the resolution continues to authorize the expenditure of taxpayers' money to defend, in court, the unconstitutional and discriminatory so-called "Defense of Marriage Act." It goes further to state that this partisan effort "speaks for and articulates the institutional positions of the House."

That is simply not true. The original decision to defend DOMA was taken by a party-line vote of the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group, and all further decisions have been taken by the Republican leadership alone, some in secret.

So far, the Republican leadership has authorized the expenditure of \$2 million of taxpayers' money to defend this discriminatory law. This defense is not supported by the entire House. 145 Members of the House have signed a brief arguing that DOMA should be declared unconstitutional and struck down. So far, every court that decided this question has agreed that DOMA is unconstitutional.

We have repeatedly asked the Speaker for a briefing from the lawyers retained by the Republican majority. The Speaker hasn't even seen fit to give us the courtesy of a response. If these high-priced lawyers really represent the House, they should at least have the courtesy to meet with their alleged clients to answer questions about that representation.

The time has come to call a halt to this farce. At the very least, the rules should reflect the reality that the House is deeply divided on the question and that the outside lawyers acting at Speaker BOEHNER's direction do not speak for the institution as a whole.

I urge my colleagues to vote against this rules package.

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I'm pleased to yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF).

Mr. SCHIFF. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise for two purposes:

First, to oppose the rule, which institutes, again, the folly of spending taxpayer dollars to defend the unconstitutional, and that is DOMA. This was a

poor waste of our resources in the last Congress. It will be an even worse utilization of scarce taxpayer dollars in this new session.

□ 1550

Second, I rise to raise another issue debated fiercely, and that is campaign finance reform. Clearly, our democracy is broken, with billions of dollars of campaign spending by special interests, much of it anonymous, flooding the airwaves this fall. In the last Congress, I introduced an amendment drafted by constitutional scholar Larry Tribe that would address the central flaw in reasoning underlying many of the Supreme Court's decisions, and that is the artificial distinction between contributions, which may be regulated, and supposedly independent expenditures, which may not.

I don't support a constitutional amendment lightly and have found few that I would even entertain in my 12 years in Congress. Yes, unrestrained spending and the unmistakable tinge of corruption it creates demand action. Disclosure should come first. But the power to reasonably regulate both contributions and expenditures should follow. And that will require a constitutional amendment.

Madam Speaker, I urge the House to defeat the previous question and, in doing so, set the stage for a debate of a constitutional amendment to restore transparency and accountability to our campaign finance system.

Madam Speaker, we have just concluded another long, hard fought election year. Issues were debated, often fiercely, but that is as it should be in a democracy. Yet in one respect our democracy is clearly broken. Billions of dollars of campaign spending by special interests—much of it anonymous—flooded the airwaves this fall. And because of a series of decisions by the Supreme Court, stretching from *Buckley v. Valeo* in 1976 up to *Citizens United* in 2010, regulating and limiting the influence of special interests on our elections is now largely beyond the power of the federal government or the states. We have seen the result all across our television screens as billions in spending by secretive Super PACs that smear candidates of all parties anonymously and unaccountably.

Last Congress, I introduced an amendment drafted by leading Constitutional Scholar Lawrence Tribe that would address the central flaw in reasoning underlying the Court's decisions—the artificial distinction between direct contributions, which may be regulated, and supposedly independent expenditures, which may not. I do not support a constitutional amendment lightly and have found few I would even entertain in my 12 years in Congress. Yet unrestrained spending and the unmistakable tinge of corruption it creates demand action. Disclosure should come first. But the power to reasonably regulate both contribution and expenditure should follow; and that will require an Amendment.

Madam Speaker, I urge the House to defeat the previous question and in doing so, set the stage for debate of a constitutional amendment to restore transparency and accountability to our campaign finance system. That's

what the American people want, and our democracy requires.

Mr. SESSIONS. Once again, I appreciate and respect the opportunity that's afforded in this time for Members of Congress like the gentleman from California and others to come forth and to give their ideas.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTCH).

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on the previous question. The 113th Congress convenes as we embark on a new year and, we hope, for new politics. Yet anyone with a New Year's resolution knows that self-improvement requires self-reflection. As full of goodwill and common purpose as we are today, we must acknowledge why so many Americans are fed up with our politics. Whether it's the attack ads, the rampant misinformation, or the bitter partisanship, so much of the frustration rises from the big money in our democracy.

Why the frustration? Elderly Americans don't have super PACS, Madam Speaker. Children in poverty don't have corporate lobbyists. The American people count on us to ensure that their voices are heard. That's what they expect from us. Americans' outrage over our inability to govern in the public interest is quickly becoming an accepted frustration, but it shouldn't be that way. It shouldn't be that way, Madam Speaker. In America, we don't have to accept the status quo. We the people make the rules.

It's time for the 28th amendment to the Constitution. Throughout American history, Republicans and Democrats alike have defended our right to decide our destiny as a people. We must restore our democracy to the people. This is the way to do it.

Mr. SESSIONS. I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Maryland (Ms. EDWARDS).

Ms. EDWARDS. Although I do support the changes to our ethics rules contained in the package, I cannot support the overall package, and I rise in opposition to the previous question for the purposes of allowing the House to consider a constitutional amendment to address the Supreme Court's decision in *Citizens United*.

The 2012 election was the most expensive in our Nation's history. Outside groups, including over 1,200 super PACs spent \$970 million, and \$123 million of anonymous cash was spent in our campaigns. All told, the price tag for last year's election was \$6 billion.

This is only the beginning. In the years to come, spending will expand at the Federal, State, and local levels—megaphones of monied interests drowning out the voices of ordinary Americans. It's time for us to do something about it. And I don't take amending our Constitution, our founding document, lightly. And here on this day,

when we're celebrating and commemorating this year's 150th anniversary of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation, it's time for all Americans to be free in our elections, to free our elections from monied interests, and to amend the Constitution so that Congress can protect the integrity of our elections.

Mr. SESSIONS. I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, in closing, it's become glaringly obvious that our democratic process is broken. Due in large part to the overwhelming influence of money in our elections, together with widespread discriminatory laws that seek to suppress the vote, our electoral process is on the brink of dysfunction. My Democratic colleagues and I are committed to fixing our election system and have a chance today to return democracy to the hands of voters.

Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the resolution to make sure the House votes on a constitutional amendment to overturn Court decisions, including Citizens United, that prohibit Congress and the States from limiting the corrupting influence of money in politics, unlimited political spending in elections, and the proliferation of super PACs.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of the amendment in the RECORD, along with extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. After our vote on the previous question, we will offer a motion to commit and ask this Chamber to consider the SIMPLE Voting Act. Passing this would ensure that no American would have to wait more than an hour to vote. Nothing is more important than expediting the vote and making sure of that right and that it is attended to.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" and defeat the previous question. I urge a "yes" vote on the motion to commit and a "no" vote on the resolution.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, today, we've had a really good time, where we've had a number of Members who have come down to the floor of the House of Representatives.

As I suggested in the beginning, this was done yesterday in the Republican Conference. I'm sure it was done within the Democrat Caucus. We brought those ideas to the floor of the House of Representatives. We've been able to ascertain more about not only what we stand for but perhaps what people are asking for.

I also want to thank our staff. Not just the Rules staff that is here on the

majority side, but also on the minority side. Obviously, every one of these people has spent a lot of time trying to prepare us as we go into this new Congress, and I really do appreciate the hard work by our staffs, the Speaker's staff, the leader's staff; and I'm very pleased that we've been able to begin this process today.

The American people are watching us. They are interested in what we do. They're interested in how open and prepared we are, how we present ourselves, our ideas, and that we talk about the things they talk about around the table, that they talk about at work, and they talk about in educational institutions and, likewise, that they talk about in the field of play that is fair, that is good, and makes this country even stronger.

So I'm delighted that we've done that today. I appreciate the gentlewoman from Rochester for her vigorous analysis today of what we need to do looking forward. I'll continue to listen to that. I know the gentlewoman, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, will be on the Rules Committee, and I look forward to that service that she will be making. And with great enthusiasm we will move forward in this new Congress.

Mr. BOEHNER. Madam Speaker, I am inserting the following memorandum of understanding:

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN  
THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND  
THE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

JANUARY 3, 2013.

House Resolution 5 of the 113th Congress amended clause 1(m)(9) of rule X to change the jurisdictional statement of the Committee on Natural Resources from "Insular possessions of the United States generally (except those affecting the revenue and appropriations)" to "Insular areas of the United States generally (except those affecting the revenue and appropriations)". The Committees on Foreign Affairs and Natural Resources understand that this amendment was intended to ensure that the jurisdiction of the Committee on Natural Resources includes areas also under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, namely the Freely Associated States (a group currently comprised of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau). These Freely Associated States are sovereign nations, but each also maintains a special relationship with the United States pursuant to its respective Compact of Free Association, and is considered an insular area by certain Federal agencies. The committees understand that the Committee on Foreign Affairs will continue to exercise jurisdiction over insular areas that are sovereign nations and that the jurisdiction of other committees is not affected.

EDWARD R. ROYCE

*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs.*

DOC HASTINGS,

*Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources.*

Mr. SABLON. Madam Speaker, we have just sworn to uphold the Constitution. We have taken an oath to pursue the ideal of a more perfect Union.

We take that oath proudly, believing that the United States of America is the world's great democracy.

Yet our pride should never blind us to the imperfections that remain.

Because, as this 113th U.S. House of Representatives begins its business, some 5 million Americans are not really represented here.

Yes, we have Delegates and a Resident Commissioner.

We have offices and staff. We have membership—and votes—in House committees.

But we do not have a vote when legislation comes before this body.

The 5 million Americans we represent live under laws not fully of their making.

That is not the ideal of representational democracy our founders envisioned in the Constitution.

My colleagues and I ask today to have our vote in the Committee of the Whole restored.

Yet, ultimately, we must all set our eyes beyond that limited goal and decide that every United States citizen—no matter where in America they may live—must be fully represented here in the people's House.

Mr. PIERLUISI. Madam Speaker, for the second straight Congress, I oppose the rules package, because it sends a message of exclusion to residents of the territories and the District of Columbia.

Under a rule in place for the last three Democratic-controlled Congresses, the delegates were permitted to vote on amendments when the House met in the Committee of the Whole. The rule, which provided for a revote if our votes were decisive, was upheld by the federal courts and did not impede the work of the House.

The rule promoted responsible government by requiring the delegates to take public stands on issues. It also sent a message of inclusion to our constituents. Yet, once again, in a move that is as unnecessary as it is unjust, the new rules will deprive us of this privilege.

As Resident Commissioner, I represent 3.7 million U.S. citizens, more than any House member and 44 senators. My fellow delegates represent about one million people. Our constituents are part of the American family. They fight—and many have died—in defense of our nation. The rules package demeans their sacrifice.

In November, a referendum in Puerto Rico showed a clear majority wants to end the island's undemocratic status, and that more voters support statehood than any other status option. Today's rules demonstrate why the status quo must—and will—end. I look forward to the day when Puerto Rico will have equal representation in the government that makes its national laws, rather than having to plead for the reinstatement of a limited and largely symbolic vote.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the Rules Package which once again denies the opportunity for Delegates to Congress and the Resident Commissioner to vote on amendments in the Committee of the Whole. We were privileged to have this right first in the 103rd Congress and then again in the 110th and 111th.

Mr. Speaker, the over 4 million citizens in the U.S. territories are among the most patriotic Americans you will find anywhere in our country. They have served and died for their country in every war and conflict since the First World War including the recent wars in Afghanistan and Iraq. Much like their fellow citizens on the mainland they are a diverse group of individuals. Some were born in the territories under the American flag, some have

migrated there and embraced our culture and our values before naturalization, and others were born in the states and have chosen by virtue of their chosen occupation or by love of our islands to make the territories their home. All are Americans in every sense of the word, except for full representation in the House of Representatives and the ability to vote for the President of the United States.

We had hoped and expected that our colleagues in the House would recognize the contributions of their fellow American insular residents and afford their representatives the opportunity to participate more fully in the decisions of the “people’s House”, unfortunately however the rules package being voted on has once again proven to us that we still have a long way to go to ensure equality and justice for all. It is ironic and sad, that the United States is the leading voice calling for people around the world to have more, not less say in the governance of their countries, while the rules of the House of Representatives disenfranchise the representatives of American citizens living in U.S. Insular Areas and the District of Columbia.

The material previously referred to by Ms. SLAUGHTER is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 5 OFFERED BY MS. SLAUGHTER OF NEW YORK

At the end of the resolution, add the following new sections:

SEC. 6. At any time before January 31, 2013, it shall be in order to consider in the House a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution that would overturn the Supreme Court decision in *Citizens United* and other court cases that prohibit Congress and the states from limiting the corrupting influence of money in politics, unlimited political spending in elections, and the proliferation of Super PACs by secret donors that erode democracy and result in voter apathy, whenever called up by the Minority Leader or her designee. All points of order against the joint resolution and its consideration are waived. The joint resolution shall be debatable for three hours equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 7. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of the joint resolution specified in section 6 of this resolution.

#### THE VOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION: WHAT IT REALLY MEANS

This vote, the vote on whether to order the previous question on a resolution, is not merely a procedural vote. A vote against ordering the previous question is a vote against the Republican majority agenda and a vote to allow the opposition, at least for the moment, to offer an alternative plan. It is a vote about what the House should be debating.

Mr. Clarence Cannon’s *Precedents of the House of Representatives* (VI, 308-311), describes the vote on the previous question as “a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge.” To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker’s ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that “the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of

the resolution to the opposition” in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R-Illinois) said: “The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition.”

Because the vote today may look bad for the Republican majority they will say “the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever.” But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the Republican Leadership Manual on the Legislative Process in the United States House of Representatives, (6th edition, page 135). Here’s how the Republicans describe the previous question vote in their own manual: “Although it is generally not possible to amend the rule because the majority Member controlling the time will not yield for the purpose of offering an amendment, the same result may be achieved by voting down the previous question on the rule. . . . When the motion for the previous question is defeated, control of the time passes to the Member who led the opposition to ordering the previous question. That Member, because he then controls the time, may offer an amendment to the rule, or yield for the purpose of amendment.”

In Deschler’s *Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives*, the subchapter titled “Amending Special Rules” states: “a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate.” (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: “Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon.”

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a resolution does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Republican majority’s agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 227, nays 191, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 4]

YEAS—227

|           |             |             |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Aderholt  | Barr        | Black       |
| Alexander | Barton      | Bonner      |
| Amash     | Benishek    | Boustany    |
| Amodei    | Bentivolio  | Brady (TX)  |
| Bachus    | Bilirakis   | Bridenstine |
| Barletta  | Bishop (UT) | Brooks (AL) |

|               |                 |               |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Brooks (IN)   | Hastings (WA)   | Posey         |
| Broun (GA)    | Heck (NV)       | Price (GA)    |
| Buchanan      | Hensarling      | Radel         |
| Bucshon       | Herrera Beutler | Reed          |
| Burgess       | Holding         | Reichert      |
| Calvert       | Hudson          | Renacci       |
| Camp          | Huelskamp       | Ribble        |
| Campbell      | Huizenga (MI)   | Rice (SC)     |
| Cantor        | Hultgren        | Rigell        |
| Capito        | Hunter          | Roby          |
| Carter        | Hurt            | Roe (TN)      |
| Cassidy       | Issa            | Rogers (AL)   |
| Chabot        | Jenkins         | Rogers (KY)   |
| Chaffetz      | Johnson (OH)    | Rogers (MI)   |
| Coble         | Johnson, Sam    | Rohrabacher   |
| Coffman       | Jordan          | Rokita        |
| Cole          | Joyce           | Rooney        |
| Collins (GA)  | Kelly           | Ros-Lehtinen  |
| Collins (NY)  | King (IA)       | Roskam        |
| Conaway       | King (NY)       | Ross          |
| Cook          | Kingston        | Rothfus       |
| Cotton        | Kinzinger (IL)  | Royce         |
| Cramer        | Kline           | Runyan        |
| Crawford      | Labrador        | Ryan (WI)     |
| Crenshaw      | LaMalfa         | Salmon        |
| Culberson     | Lamborn         | Scalise       |
| Daines        | Lance           | Schock        |
| Davis, Rodney | Lankford        | Schweikert    |
| Denham        | Latham          | Scott, Austin |
| Dent          | Latta           | Sensenbrenner |
| DeSantis      | LoBiondo        | Sessions      |
| DesJarlais    | Long            | Shimkus       |
| Diaz-Balart   | Lucas           | Shuster       |
| Duffy         | Luetkemeyer     | Simpson       |
| Duncan (SC)   | Lummis          | Smith (NE)    |
| Duncan (TN)   | Marchant        | Smith (NJ)    |
| Ellmers       | Marino          | Smith (TX)    |
| Emerson       | Massie          | Southerland   |
| Farenthold    | McCarthy (CA)   | Stewart       |
| Fincher       | McCaul          | Stivers       |
| Fleischmann   | McClintock      | Stockman      |
| Fleming       | McHenry         | Stutzman      |
| Flores        | McKeon          | Terry         |
| Forbes        | McKinley        | Thompson (PA) |
| Fortenberry   | McMorris        | Thornberry    |
| Fox           | Rodgers         | Tiberi        |
| Franks (AZ)   | Meadows         | Tipton        |
| Frelinghuysen | Meehan          | Turner        |
| Gardner       | Messer          | Upton         |
| Garrett       | Mica            | Valadao       |
| Gerlach       | Miller (FL)     | Wagner        |
| Gibbs         | Miller (MI)     | Walberg       |
| Gibson        | Miller, Gary    | Walden        |
| Gingrey (GA)  | Mullin          | Walorski      |
| Gohmert       | Murphy (PA)     | Weber (TX)    |
| Goodlatte     | Neugebauer      | Webster (FL)  |
| Gosar         | Noem            | Wenstrup      |
| Gowdy         | Nugent          | Westmoreland  |
| Granger       | Nunes           | Whitfield     |
| Graves (GA)   | Nunnelee        | Williams      |
| Graves (MO)   | Olson           | Wilson (SC)   |
| Griffin (AR)  | Palazzo         | Wittman       |
| Griffith (VA) | Paulsen         | Wolf          |
| Grimm         | Pearce          | Womack        |
| Guthrie       | Perry           | Woodall       |
| Hall          | Petri           | Yoder         |
| Hanna         | Pittenger       | Yoho          |
| Harper        | Pitts           | Young (AK)    |
| Harris        | Poe (TX)        | Young (FL)    |
| Hartzler      | Pompeo          | Young (IN)    |

#### NAYS—191

|               |              |               |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Andrews       | Clyburn      | Farr          |
| Barber        | Cohen        | Fattah        |
| Barrow        | Connolly     | Foster        |
| Bass          | Conyers      | Frankel (FL)  |
| Beatty        | Cooper       | Fudge         |
| Becerra       | Costa        | Gabbard       |
| Bera          | Courtney     | Gallego       |
| Bishop (GA)   | Crowley      | Garamendi     |
| Bishop (NY)   | Cuellar      | Garcia        |
| Bonamici      | Cummings     | Grayson       |
| Brady (PA)    | Davis (CA)   | Green, Al     |
| Braley (IA)   | Davis, Danny | Green, Gene   |
| Brown (FL)    | DeFazio      | Grijalva      |
| Brownley (CA) | DeGette      | Gutierrez     |
| Bustos        | Delaney      | Hahn          |
| Butterfield   | DeLauro      | Hanabusa      |
| Capps         | DelBene      | Hastings (FL) |
| Capuano       | Deutch       | Heck (WA)     |
| Cárdenas      | Dingell      | Higgins       |
| Carney        | Doyle        | Himes         |
| Carson (IN)   | Duckworth    | Hinojosa      |
| Castor (FL)   | Edwards      | Holt          |
| Castro (TX)   | Ellison      | Honda         |
| Chu           | Engel        | Horsford      |
| Cicilline     | Enyart       | Hoyer         |
| Clay          | Eshoo        | Huffman       |
| Cleaver       | Esty         | Israel        |

|                |                  |               |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| Jackson Lee    | Meeks            | Schiff        |
| Jeffries       | Meng             | Schneider     |
| Johnson (GA)   | Michaud          | Schrader      |
| Johnson, E. B. | Miller, George   | Schwartz      |
| Jones          | Moore            | Scott (VA)    |
| Kaptur         | Moran            | Scott, David  |
| Keating        | Murphy (FL)      | Serrano       |
| Kennedy        | Nadler           | Sewell (AL)   |
| Kildee         | Napolitano       | Shea-Porter   |
| Kilmer         | Neal             | Sherman       |
| Kind           | Negrete McLeod   | Sinema        |
| Kirkpatrick    | Nolan            | Sires         |
| Kuster         | O'Rourke         | Slaughter     |
| Langevin       | Owens            | Smith (WA)    |
| Larsen (WA)    | Pallone          | Speier        |
| Lee (CA)       | Pascrell         | Swalwell (CA) |
| Levin          | Pastor (AZ)      | Takano        |
| Lipinski       | Payne            | Thompson (CA) |
| Loeback        | Pelosi           | Thompson (MS) |
| Lofgren        | Perlmutter       | Tierney       |
| Lowenthal      | Peters (MI)      | Titus         |
| Lowey          | Peterson         | Tonko         |
| Lujan Grisham  | Pingree (ME)     | Tsongas       |
| (NM)           | Pocan            | Van Hollen    |
| Luján, Ben Ray | Polis            | Vargas        |
| (NM)           | Price (NC)       | Vela          |
| Lynch          | Quigley          | Velázquez     |
| Maffei         | Rahall           | Visclosky     |
| Maloney,       | Rangel           | Walz          |
| Carolyn        | Richmond         | Wasserman     |
| Maloney, Sean  | Ruiz             | Schultz       |
| Markey         | Ruppersberger    | Waters        |
| Matheson       | Rush             | Watt          |
| Matsui         | Ryan (OH)        | Waxman        |
| McCarthy (NY)  | Sánchez, Linda   | Welch         |
| McCollum       | T.               | Wilson (FL)   |
| McDermott      | Sanchez, Loretta | Yarmuth       |
| McGovern       | Sarbanes         |               |
| McNerney       | Schakowsky       |               |

## NOT VOTING—11

|            |             |             |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Bachmann   | Doggett     | Mulvaney    |
| Blackburn  | Fitzpatrick | Peters (CA) |
| Cartwright | Larson (CT) | Veasey      |
| Clarke     | McIntyre    |             |

□ 1621

Messrs. HOLT, JONES, WAXMAN, and Ms. TITUS changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 4, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

Stated against:

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, on January 3, 2013—I was not present for rollcall vote 4. If I had been present for this vote, I would have voted: “Nay” on rollcall vote 4.

## MOTION TO COMMIT

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to commit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. EMERSON). The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California moves that the resolution (H. Res. 5) be committed to a select committee composed of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader with instructions to report it forthwith back to the House with the following amendment:

At the end of the resolution, add the following new sections:

## SEC. 6. TO SHORTEN VOTING LINES AND PROTECT EARLY VOTING OPPORTUNITIES.

Not later than January 31, 2013, the Speaker shall, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of a bill consisting of the text specified in section 8 of this resolution, to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to promote early voting in

elections for Federal office and to prevent unreasonable waiting times for voters at polling places used in such elections, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions. If the Committee of the Whole rises and reports that it has come to no resolution on the bill, then on the next legislative day the House shall, immediately after the third daily order of business under clause 1 of rule XIV, resolve into the Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the bill.

SEC. 7. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of the bill specified in section 8 of this resolution.

SEC. 8. The text referred to in section 6 is as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Streamlined and Improved Methods at Polling Locations and Early (SIMPLE) Voting Act of 2013”.

## SEC. 2. MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR EARLY VOTING AND FOR REDUCING WAITING TIMES FOR VOTERS IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title III of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15481 et seq.) is amended—

(A) by redesignating sections 304 and 305 as sections 306 and 307; and

(B) by inserting after section 303 the following new sections:

## “SEC. 304. EARLY VOTING.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each State shall allow individuals to vote in an election for Federal office on each day occurring during the 15-day period which ends on the second day immediately preceding the date of the election, in the same manner as voting is allowed on such date.

“(b) MINIMUM EARLY VOTING REQUIREMENTS.—Each polling place which allows voting prior to the date of a Federal election pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

“(1) allow such voting for not less than 10 hours on each day; and

“(2) have uniform hours each day for which such voting occurs.

“(c) LOCATION OF POLLING PLACES NEAR PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION.—To the greatest extent practicable, a State shall ensure that each polling place which allows voting prior to the date of a Federal election pursuant to subsection (a) is located within reasonable walking distance of a stop on a public transportation route.

“(d) STANDARDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall issue standards for the administration of voting prior to the date scheduled for a Federal election. Such standards shall include the nondiscriminatory geographic placement of polling places at which such voting occurs.

“(2) DEVIATION.—The standards described in paragraph (1) shall permit States, upon

providing adequate public notice, to deviate from any requirement in the case of unforeseen circumstances such as a natural disaster, terrorist attack, or a change in voter turnout.

“(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with respect to elections held on or after January 1, 2014.

## “SEC. 305. PREVENTING UNREASONABLE WAITING TIMES FOR VOTERS.

“(a) PREVENTING UNREASONABLE WAITING TIMES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each State shall provide a sufficient number of voting systems, poll workers, and other election resources (including physical resources) at a polling place used in any election for Federal office, including a polling place at which individuals may cast ballots prior to the date of the election, to ensure—

“(A) a fair and equitable waiting time for all voters in the State; and

“(B) that no individual will be required to wait longer than one hour to cast a ballot at the polling place.

“(2) CRITERIA.—In determining the number of voting systems, poll workers, and other election resources provided at a polling place for purposes of paragraph (1), the State shall take into account the following factors:

“(A) The voting age population.

“(B) Voter turnout in past elections.

“(C) The number of voters registered.

“(D) The number of voters who have registered since the most recent Federal election.

“(E) Census data for the population served by the polling place, such as the proportion of the voting-age population who are under 25 years of age or who are naturalized citizens.

“(F) The needs and numbers of voters with disabilities and voters with limited English proficiency.

“(G) The type of voting systems used.

“(H) The length and complexity of initiatives, referenda, and other questions on the ballot.

“(I) Such other factors, including relevant demographic factors relating to the population served by the polling place, as the State considers appropriate.

“(3) GUIDELINES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Commission shall establish and publish guidelines to assist States in meeting the requirements of this subsection.

“(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to authorize a State to meet the requirements of this subsection by closing any polling place, prohibiting an individual from entering a line at a polling place, or refusing to permit an individual who has arrived at a polling place prior to closing time from voting at the polling place.

“(b) DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTINGENCY PLANS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each State shall develop, and implement to the greatest extent practicable, a contingency plan under which the State shall provide additional poll workers, machines, ballots, and other equipment and supplies (as the case may be) on the date of the election to any polling place used in an election for Federal office, including a polling place at which individuals may cast ballots prior to the date of the election, at which waiting times exceed one hour.

“(2) APPROVAL OF PLAN BY COMMISSION.—The State shall ensure that the contingency plan developed under paragraph (1) is approved by the Commission prior to the date of the election involved, in accordance with such procedures as the Commission may establish.

“(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with respect to elections held on or after January 1, 2014.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act is amended—

(A) by redesignating the items relating to sections 304 and 305 as relating to sections 306 and 307; and

(B) by inserting after the item relating to section 303 the following new items:

“Sec. 304. Early voting.

“Sec. 305. Preventing unreasonable waiting times for voters.”.

(b) REPORT BY ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION.—Not later than June 30 of each odd-numbered year, the Election Assistance Commission shall submit to Congress a report assessing the impact of sections 304 and 305 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a)) on the administration of elections for Federal office during the preceding 2-year period, and shall include in the report such recommendations as the Commission considers appropriate.

(c) NO EFFECT ON AUTHORITY OF STATE TO PROVIDE FOR LONGER PERIODS OF EARLY VOTING OR GREATER AMOUNT OF RESOURCES AT POLLING PLACES.—Nothing in this section or in any amendment made by this section may be construed to prohibit a State, with respect to any election for Federal office—

(1) from providing (in an equitable and nondiscriminatory manner) a longer period for early voting than the minimum period required under section 304 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a)); or

(2) from providing (in an equitable and nondiscriminatory manner) a greater number of systems, poll workers, and other election resources at any polling place than the minimum number required under section 305 of such Act (as added by subsection (a)).

### SEC. 3. REQUIREMENTS FOR COUNTING PROVISIONAL BALLOTS; ESTABLISHMENT OF UNIFORM AND NONDISCRIMINATORY STANDARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 302 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15482) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (f); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsections:

“(d) STATEWIDE COUNTING OF PROVISIONAL BALLOTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a)(4), notwithstanding the precinct or polling place at which a provisional ballot is cast within the State, the appropriate election official shall count each vote on such ballot for each election in which the individual who cast such ballot is eligible to vote.

“(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall apply with respect to elections held on or after January 1, 2014.

“(e) UNIFORM AND NONDISCRIMINATORY STANDARDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the requirements of this section, each State shall establish uniform and nondiscriminatory standards for the issuance, handling, and counting of provisional ballots.

“(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall apply with respect to elections held on or after January 1, 2014.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 302(f) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 15482(f)), as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by striking “Each State” and inserting “Except as provided in subsections (d)(2) and (e)(2), each State”.

### SEC. 4. AVAILABILITY OF CIVIL PENALTIES AND PRIVATE RIGHTS OF ACTION TO ENFORCE HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT OF 2002.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF CIVIL PENALTIES AND PRIVATE RIGHTS OF ACTION.—Section 401 of

the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15511) is amended to read as follows:

#### “SEC. 401. ENFORCEMENT.

“(a) ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General may bring a civil action against any State or jurisdiction in an appropriate United States District Court for such declaratory and injunctive relief (including a temporary restraining order, a permanent or temporary injunction, or other order) as may be necessary to carry out the requirements of subtitle A of title III.

“(2) ASSESSMENT OF CIVIL MONEY PENALTY.—In a civil action brought under paragraph (1), if the court finds that the State or jurisdiction violated any provision of subtitle A of title III, it may, to vindicate the public interest, assess a civil penalty against the State or jurisdiction—

“(A) in an amount not to exceed \$110,000 for each such violation, in the case of a first violation; or

“(B) in an amount not to exceed \$220,000 for each such violation, for any subsequent violation.

“(3) INTERVENTION.—Upon timely application, a person aggrieved by a violation of subtitle A of title III with respect to which a civil action is commenced under paragraph (1) may intervene in such action, and may obtain such appropriate relief as the person could obtain in a civil action under subsection (b) with respect to that violation, along with costs and a reasonable attorney fee.

“(4) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than December 31 of each year, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress an annual report on any civil action brought under paragraph (1) during the preceding year.

“(b) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—

“(1) AVAILABILITY.—A person who is aggrieved by a State's or jurisdiction's violation of subtitle A of title III may bring a civil action in an appropriate United States District Court for such declaratory or injunctive relief as may be necessary to carry out the requirements of such subtitle.

“(2) COSTS AND ATTORNEY FEES.—The court may award to a person aggrieved by a violation of subtitle A of title III who prevails in an action brought under paragraph (1) the costs of the action, including a reasonable attorney fee.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act is amended by amending the item relating to section 401 to read as follows:

“Sec. 401. Enforcement.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to violations alleged to have occurred on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading of the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to commit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to commit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

#### RECORDED VOTE

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 194, nays 229, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 5]

YEAS—194

|               |                |                  |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| Andrews       | Green, Gene    | Nolan            |
| Barber        | Grijalva       | O'Rourke         |
| Barrow        | Gutierrez      | Owens            |
| Bass          | Hahn           | Pallone          |
| Beatty        | Hanabusa       | Pascarell        |
| Becerra       | Hastings (FL)  | Pastor (AZ)      |
| Bera          | Heck (WA)      | Payne            |
| Bishop (GA)   | Higgins        | Pelosi           |
| Bishop (NY)   | Himes          | Perlmuter        |
| Bonamici      | Hinojosa       | Peters (CA)      |
| Brady (PA)    | Holt           | Peters (MI)      |
| Braley (IA)   | Honda          | Peterson         |
| Brown (FL)    | Horsford       | Pingree (ME)     |
| Brownley (CA) | Hoyer          | Pocan            |
| Bustos        | Huffman        | Polis            |
| Butterfield   | Israel         | Price (NC)       |
| Capps         | Jackson Lee    | Quigley          |
| Capuano       | Jeffries       | Rahall           |
| Cárdenas      | Johnson (GA)   | Rangel           |
| Carney        | Johnson, E. B. | Richmond         |
| Carson (IN)   | Jones          | Ruiz             |
| Cartwright    | Kaptur         | Ruppersberger    |
| Castor (FL)   | Keating        | Rush             |
| Castro (TX)   | Kennedy        | Ryan (OH)        |
| Chu           | Kildee         | Sánchez, Linda   |
| Cicilline     | Kilmer         | T.               |
| Clarke        | Kind           | Sanchez, Loretta |
| Clay          | Kirkpatrick    | Sarbanes         |
| Cleaver       | Kuster         | Schakowsky       |
| Clyburn       | Langevin       | Schiff           |
| Cohen         | Larsen (WA)    | Schneider        |
| Connolly      | Larson (CT)    | Schrader         |
| Conyers       | Lee (CA)       | Schwartz         |
| Cooper        | Levin          | Scott (VA)       |
| Costa         | Lipinski       | Scott, David     |
| Courtney      | Loebach        | Serrano          |
| Crowley       | Lofgren        | Sewell (AL)      |
| Cuellar       | Lowenthal      | Shea-Porter      |
| Cummings      | Lowe           | Sherman          |
| Davis (CA)    | Lujan Grisham  | Sinema           |
| Davis, Danny  | (NM)           | Sires            |
| DeFazio       | Luján, Ben Ray | Slaughter        |
| DeGette       | (NM)           | Smith (WA)       |
| Delaney       | Lynch          | Swalwell (CA)    |
| DeLauro       | Maffei         | Thompson (CA)    |
| DelBene       | Maloney,       | Thompson (MS)    |
| Deutch        | Carolyn        | Tierney          |
| Dingell       | Maloney, Sean  | Titus            |
| Doggett       | Markey         | Tonko            |
| Doyle         | Matheson       | Tsongas          |
| Duckworth     | Matsui         | Van Hollen       |
| Edwards       | McCarthy (NY)  | Vargas           |
| Ellison       | McCollum       | Veasey           |
| Engel         | McDermott      | Vela             |
| Enyart        | McGovern       | Velázquez        |
| Esty          | McNerney       | Visclosky        |
| Farr          | Meeks          | Walz             |
| Fattah        | Meng           | Wasserman        |
| Foster        | Michaud        | Schultz          |
| Frankel (FL)  | Miller, George | Waters           |
| Fudge         | Moore          | Watt             |
| Gabbard       | Moran          | Waxman           |
| Galleo        | Murphy (FL)    | Welch            |
| Garamendi     | Nadler         | Wilson (FL)      |
| Garcia        | Napolitano     | Yarmuth          |
| Grayson       | Neal           |                  |
| Green, Al     | Negrete McLeod |                  |

NAYS—229

|             |              |               |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| Aderholt    | Buchanan     | Crenshaw      |
| Alexander   | Bucshon      | Culberson     |
| Amash       | Burgess      | Daines        |
| Amodei      | Calvert      | Davis, Rodney |
| Bachmann    | Camp         | Denham        |
| Bachus      | Campbell     | Dent          |
| Barletta    | Cantor       | DeSantis      |
| Barr        | Capito       | DesJarlais    |
| Barton      | Carter       | Diaz-Balart   |
| Benishek    | Cassidy      | Duffy         |
| Bentivolio  | Chabot       | Duncan (SC)   |
| Bilirakis   | Chaffetz     | Duncan (TN)   |
| Bishop (UT) | Coble        | Ellmers       |
| Black       | Coffman      | Emerson       |
| Blackburn   | Cole         | Farenthold    |
| Bonner      | Collins (GA) | Fincher       |
| Boustany    | Collins (NY) | Fitzpatrick   |
| Brady (TX)  | Conaway      | Fleischmann   |
| Bridenstine | Cook         | Fleming       |
| Brooks (AL) | Cotton       | Flores        |
| Brooks (IN) | Cramer       | Forbes        |
| Broun (GA)  | Crawford     | Fortenberry   |



Foxx  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gardner  
Garrett  
Gerlach  
Gibbs  
Gibson  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Griffin (AR)  
Griffith (VA)  
Grimm  
Guthrie  
Hall  
Hanna  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hastings (WA)  
Heck (NV)  
Hensarling  
Herrera Beutler  
Holding  
Hudson  
Huelskamp  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt  
Issa  
Jenkins  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jordan  
Joyce  
Kelly  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kline  
Labrador  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Lankford  
Latham  
Latta

LoBiondo  
Long  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lummis  
Marchant  
Marino  
Massie  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKeon  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
Meadows  
Meehan  
Messer  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, Gary  
Mullin  
Murphy (PA)  
Neugebauer  
Neom  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Nunnelee  
Olson  
Palazzo  
Paulsen  
Pearce  
Perry  
Petri  
Pitts  
Poe (TX)  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price (GA)  
Radel  
Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Ribble  
Rice (SC)  
Rigell  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita

Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Royce  
Runyan  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon  
Scalise  
Schock  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Southerland  
Stewart  
Stockman  
Stutzman  
Terry  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Yoho  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)  
Young (IN)

## NOT VOTING—6

Eshoo  
McIntyre

Mulvaney  
Pittenger

Speier  
Takano

□ 1639

Messrs. McHENRY and JOYCE changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mrs. NEGRETE McLEOD changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to commit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. TANAKO. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 5, on the Motion to commit, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

Stated for:

Mr. PITTENGER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 5, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATHAM). The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 228, nays 196, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 6]

YEAS—228

Aderholt  
Alexander  
Amash  
Amodei  
Bachmann  
Bachus  
Barletta  
Barr  
Barton  
Benishek  
Bentivolio  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Bonner  
Boustany  
Brady (TX)  
Bridenstine  
Brooks (AL)  
Brooks (IN)  
Broun (GA)  
Buchanan  
Bucshon  
Burgess  
Calvert  
Camp  
Campbell  
Cantor  
Capito  
Carter  
Cassidy  
Chabot  
Wagner  
Chaffetz  
Coble  
Coffman  
Cole  
Collins (GA)  
Collins (NY)  
Conaway  
Cook  
Cotton  
Cramer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Culberson  
Daines  
Davis, Rodney  
Denham  
Dent  
DeSantis  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Ellmers  
Emerson  
Farenthold  
Fincher  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Flores  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Foxx  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gardner  
Garrett  
Gerlach  
Gibbs  
Gibson  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte

Gosar  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Griffin (AR)  
Griffith (VA)  
Grimm  
Guthrie  
Hall  
Hanna  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hastings (WA)  
Heck (NV)  
Hensarling  
Herrera Beutler  
Holding  
Hudson  
Huelskamp  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt  
Issa  
Jenkins  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jordan  
Joyce  
Kelly  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kline  
Labrador  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Lankford  
Latham  
Latta

McHenry  
McClintock  
McHenry  
McKeon  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
Meadows  
Meehan  
Messer  
Mica  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller, Gary  
Mullin  
Murphy (PA)  
Neugebauer  
Noem  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Nunnelee  
Olson  
Palazzo  
Paulsen

Pearce  
Perry  
Petri  
Pittenger  
Pitts  
Poe (TX)  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price (GA)  
Radel  
Reed  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Rice (SC)  
Rigell  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Roskam  
Ross  
Rothfus  
Royce  
Runyan  
Ryan (WI)  
Salmon  
Scalise  
Schock  
Schweikert  
Scott, Austin  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Shimkus  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Southerland  
Stewart  
Stivers  
Stockman  
Stutzman  
Terry  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Turner  
Upton  
Valadao  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walorski  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Williams  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yoder  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)  
Young (IN)

NAYS—196

Andrews  
Barber  
Barrow  
Bass  
Beatty  
Becerra  
Bera  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (NY)  
Bonamici  
Brady (PA)  
Braley (IA)  
Brown (FL)  
Brownlee (CA)  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Capps

Capuano  
Cárdenas  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Cartwright  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chu  
Cicilline  
Clarke  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Conyers  
Cooper

Costa  
Courtney  
Crowley  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Davis (CA)  
Davis, Danny  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
Delaney  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Deutsch  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Doyle  
Duckworth

Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Enyart  
Eshoo  
Esty  
Farr  
Fattah  
Foster  
Frankel (FL)  
Fudge  
Gabbard  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Garcia  
Grayson  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Grijalva  
Gutierrez  
Hahn  
Hanabusa  
Hastings (FL)  
Heck (WA)  
Higgins  
Himes  
Hinojosa  
Holt  
Honda  
Horsford  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Israel  
Jackson Lee  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Jones  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kennedy  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kind  
Kirkpatrick  
Kuster  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lee (CA)

Levin  
Lipinski  
Loebach  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal  
Lowey  
Lujan Grisham (NM)  
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)  
Lynch  
Maffei  
Maloney  
Carolyn  
Maloney, Sean  
Markey  
Matheson  
Matsui  
McCarthy (NY)  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meng  
Michaud  
Miller, George  
Moore  
Moran  
Murphy (FL)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Negrete McLeod  
Nolan  
O'Rourke  
Owens  
Pallone  
Pascarelli  
Pastor (AZ)  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters (CA)  
Peters (MI)  
Peterson  
Pingree (ME)  
Pocan  
Polis  
Price (NC)

Quigley  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Richmond  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Sánchez, Linda T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schradler  
Schwartz  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell (AL)  
Shea-Porter  
Sherman  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (WA)  
Speier  
Swalwell (CA)  
Takano  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Tierney  
Titus  
Tonko  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watt  
Waxman  
Welch  
Wilson (FL)  
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—5

□ 1656

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall No. 6 on H. Res. 5, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay.”

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on House Resolution 5.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to the following resolution:

S. RES. 2

*Resolved*, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.



The message also announced that the Senate has agreed to concurrent resolutions of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution to provide for the counting on January 4, 2013, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

S. Con. Res. 2. Concurrent resolution extending the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.

S. Con. Res. 3. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate and an adjournment of the House of Representatives.

#### APPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT, PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 3

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, pursuant to House Resolution 3, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members to the committee on the part of the House to join a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make:

The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CANTOR) and

The gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

There was no objection.

#### ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Republican Conference, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 6

*Resolved*, That following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE: Mr. Lucas, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS: Mr. Rogers of Kentucky, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES: Mr. McKeon, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET: Mr. Ryan of Wisconsin, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE: Mr. Kline, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE: Mr. Upton, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS: Mr. Conaway, Chairman; Mr. Dent; Mr. Meehan; Mr. Gowdy; and Mrs. Brooks of Indiana.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES: Mr. Hensarling, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS: Mr. Royce, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY: Mr. McCaul, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION: Mrs. Miller of Michigan, Chairman; Mr. Harper; Mr. Gingrey of Georgia; Mr. Schock; Mr. Rokita; and Mr. Nugent.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY: Mr. Goodlatte, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES: Mr. Hastings of Washington, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM: Mr. Issa, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON RULES: Mr. Sessions, Chairman; Ms. Foxx; Mr. Bishop of Utah; Mr. Cole; Mr. Woodall; Mr. Nugent; Mr. Webster of Florida; Ms. Ros-Lehtinen; and Mr. Burgess.

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY: Mr. Smith of Texas, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS: Mr. Graves of Missouri, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE: Mr. Shuster, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS: Mr. Miller of Florida, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS: Mr. Camp of Michigan, Chairman.

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Washington?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 7

*Resolved*, That the following named Members be and are hereby elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—Mr. Peterson, Mr. McIntyre, Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Mr. Costa, Mr. Walz, Mr. Schrader, Mr. Owens, Ms. Fudge, Mr. McGovern, Mrs. Negrete McLeod, Mr. Vela, Ms. Michelle Lujan Grisham of New Mexico, and Ms. Kuster.

(2) COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.—Mrs. Lowey, Ms. Kaptur, Mr. Visclosky, Mr. Serrano, Ms. DeLauro, Mr. Moran, Mr. Pastor of Arizona, Mr. Price of North Carolina, Ms. Roybal-Allard, Mr. Farr, Mr. Fattah, Mr. Bishop of Georgia, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Honda, Ms. McCollum, Mr. Israel, Mr. Ryan of Ohio, Mr. Ruppersberger, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Mr. Cuellar, and Ms. Pingree of Maine.

(3) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—Mr. Smith of Washington, Ms. Loretta Sanchez of California, Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Brady of Pennsylvania, Mr. Andrews, Mrs. Davis of California, Mr. Langevin, Mr. Larsen of Washington, Mr. Cooper, Ms. Bordallo, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Loeb sack, Ms. Tsongas, Mr. Owens, Mr. Garamendi, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Ms. Hanabusa, Ms. Speier, Mr. Barber, Ms. Shea-Porter, Mr. Maffei, Mr. Kilmer, Mr. Castro of Texas, Ms. Duckworth, Mr. Peters of California, Mr. Enyart, Mr. Gallego, and Mr. Veasey.

(4) COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET.—Mr. Van Hollen, Ms. Schwartz, Mr. Yarmuth, Mr. Pascrell, Mr. Ryan of Ohio, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Ms. Moore, Ms. Castor of Florida, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. Cicilline, and Mr. Heck of Washington.

(5) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE.—Mr. George Miller of California, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Scott of Virginia, Mr. Hinojosa, Mrs. McCarthy of New York, Mr. Tierney, Mr. Holt, Mrs. Davis of California, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Bishop of New York, Mr. Loeb sack, Mr. Courtney, Ms. Fudge, Mr. Polis, Mr. Sablan, Mr. Yarmuth, Ms. Wilson of Florida, and Ms. Bonamici.

(6) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—Mr. Waxman, Mr. Dingell, Mr. Markey, Mr. Pallone, Mr. Rush, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. Engel, Mr. Gene Green of Texas, Ms. DeGette, Mrs. Capps, Mr. Doyle, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Matheson, Mr. Butterfield, Mr. Barrow, Ms. Matsui, Mrs. Christensen, Ms. Castor of Florida, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. McNERNEY, Mr. Braley of Iowa, Mr. Welch, Mr. Ben Ray Lujan of New Mexico, and Mr. Tonko.

(7) COMMITTEE ON ETHICS.—Ms. Linda T. Sanchez of California.

(8) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—Ms. Waters, Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York, Mr. Gutierrez, Ms. Velázquez, Mr. Watt, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Meeks, Mr. Capuano, Mr. Hinojosa, Mr. Clay, Mrs. McCarthy of New York, Mr. Lynch, Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Mr. Al Green of Texas, Mr. Cleaver, Ms. Moore, Mr. Ellison, Mr. Perlmutter, Mr. Himes, Mr. Peters of Michigan, Mr. Carney, Ms. Sewell of Alabama, Mr. Foster, Mr. Kildee, Mr. Murphy of Florida, Mr. Delaney, Ms. Sinema, and Mrs. Beatty.

(9) COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—Mr. Engel, Mr. Faleomavaega, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Meeks, Mr. Sires, Mr. Connolly, Mr. Deutch, Mr. Higgins, Ms. Bass, Mr. Keating, Mr. Cicilline, Mr. Grayson, Mr. Vargas, Mr. Schneider, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Bera, and Mr. Lowenthal.

(10) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Ms. Loretta Sanchez of California, Ms. Jackson Lee of Texas, Ms. Clarke, Mr. Higgins, Mr. Richmond, Mr. Keating, Ms. Hahn, Mr. Barber, Mr. Payne, Mr. O'Rourke, and Ms. Gabbard.

(11) COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION.—Mr. Brady of Pennsylvania.

(12) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—Mr. Conyers, Mr. Nadler, Mr. Scott of Virginia, Mr. Watt, Ms. Lofgren, Ms. Jackson Lee of Texas, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Pierluisi, Mr. Quigley, Ms. Chu, Mr. Deutch, Ms. Bass, Mr. Richmond, Ms. DelBene, Mr. Garcia, and Mr. Jeffries.

(13) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—Mr. Markey, Mr. DeFazio, Mr. Faleomavaega, Mr. Pallone, Mrs. Napolitano, Mr. Holt, Mr. Grijalva, Ms. Bordallo, Mr. Costa, Mr. Sablan, Ms. Tsongas, Mr. Pierluisi, Ms. Hanabusa, Mr. Cárdenas, Mr. Horsford, Mr. Huffman, and Mr. Ruiz.

(14) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM.—Mr. Cummings, Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York, Ms. Norton, Mr. Tierney, Mr. Clay, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Connolly, Mr. Quigley, Ms. Speier, Mr. Cartwright, and Mr. Pocan.

(15) COMMITTEE ON RULES.—Ms. Slaughter, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Hastings of Florida, and Mr. Polis.

(16) COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY.—Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas, Ms. Lofgren, Mr. Lipinski, Ms. Edwards, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Ms. Bonamici, and Mr. Swalwell of California.

(17) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS.—Ms. Velázquez, Mr. Schrader, Ms. Clarke, Ms. Chu, and Ms. Meng.

(18) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—Mr. Rahall, Mr. DeFazio, Ms. Norton, Mr. Nadler, Ms. Brown of Florida, Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Larsen of Washington, Mr. Capuano, Mr. Bishop of New York, Mr. Michaud, Mrs. Napolitano, Mr. Lipinski, Mr. Walz, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Sires, Ms. Edwards, Mr. Garamendi, Mr. Carson of Indiana, Ms. Hahn,

Mr. Nolan, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Ms. Titus, Mr. Sean Patrick Maloney of New York, Ms. Esty, Ms. Frankel of Florida, and Mrs. Bustos.

(19) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—Mr. Michaud, Ms. Brown of Florida, Mr. Takano, and Ms. Brownley of California.

(20) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—Mr. Levin, Mr. Rangel, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Neal, Mr. Becerra, Mr. Doggett, Mr. Thompson of California, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Kind, Mr. Pascrell, Mr. Crowley, Ms. Schwartz, Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois, and Ms. Linda T. Sánchez of California.

Mr. BECERRA (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PROVIDING FOR THE DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN MINORITY EMPLOYEES

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

##### H. RES. 8

*Resolved*, That pursuant to the Legislative Pay Act of 1929, as amended, the six minority employees authorized therein shall be the following named persons, effective January 3, 2013, until otherwise ordered by the House, to wit: John Lawrence, George Kundanis, Richard Meltzer, Wyndee Parker, Wendell Primus, and Nadeam Elshami, each to receive gross compensation pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 119, Ninety-fifth Congress, as enacted into permanent law by section 115 of Public Law 95-94. In addition the Minority Leader may appoint and set the annual rate of pay for up to 3 further minority employees.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### FIXING THE DAILY HOUR OF MEETING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 113TH CONGRESS

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 9

*Resolved*, That unless otherwise ordered, the hour of daily meeting of the House shall be 2 p.m. on Monday; noon on Tuesdays (or 2 p.m. if no legislative business was conducted on the preceding Monday); noon on Wednesdays and Thursdays; and 9 a.m. on all other days of the week.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER, MAJORITY LEADER, AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND MAKE APPOINTMENTS DURING THE 113TH CONGRESS

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the 113th Congress, the Speaker, majority leader, and minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

#### GRANTING MEMBERS PERMISSION TO EXTEND REMARKS AND INCLUDE EXTRANEEOUS MATERIAL IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD DURING THE 113TH CONGRESS

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the 113th Congress, all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material within the permitted limit in that section of the RECORD entitled Extensions of Remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

#### MAKING IN ORDER MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the first session of the 113th Congress:

(1) on legislative days of Monday or Tuesday when the House convenes pursuant to House Resolution 9, the House shall convene 2 hours earlier than the time otherwise established by the resolution for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate;

(2) on legislative days of Wednesday or Thursday when the House convenes pursuant to House Resolution 9, the House shall convene 2 hours earlier than the time otherwise established by the resolution for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate;

(3) when the House convenes pursuant to an order other than H. Res. 9, the House shall convene for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate only as prescribed by such order;

(4) the time for morning-hour debate shall be allocated equally between the parties and may not continue beyond 10 minutes before the hour appointed for the resumption of the session of the House; and

(5) the form of proceeding for morning-hour debate shall be as follows:

(a) the prayer by the Chaplain, the approval of the Journal and the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag shall be postponed until resumption of the session of the House;

(b) initial and subsequent recognitions for debate shall alternate between the parties;

(c) recognition shall be conferred by the Speaker only pursuant to lists sub-

mitted by the majority leader and by the minority leader;

(d) no Member may address the House for longer than 5 minutes, except the majority leader, the minority leader, or the minority whip;

(e) no legislative business shall be in order except the filing of privileged reports; and

(f) following morning-hour debate, the Chair shall declare a recess pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I until the time appointed for the resumption of the session of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed on the part of the House to join a like committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled and is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make has performed that duty.

#### REGARDING CONSENT TO ASSEMBLE OUTSIDE THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

##### H. CON. RES. 1

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring)*, That pursuant to clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, during the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress the Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, may notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to assemble at a place outside the District of Columbia if, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### HOOR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

#### APPOINTMENT—HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 2001,

and the order of the House of today, of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CANTOR) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) as members of the House Office Building Commission to serve with the Speaker.

#### APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 11 of rule X, clause 11 of rule I, and the order of the House of today, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following members of the House to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence:

Mr. ROGERS, Michigan, Chairman  
Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Maryland

#### APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1024(a), and the order of the House of today, of the following Members of the House to the Joint Economic Committee:

Mr. BRADY, Texas  
Mrs. MALONEY, New York

□ 1710

#### TO PROVIDE FOR THE COUNTING ON JANUARY 4, 2013, OF THE ELECTORAL VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following privileged concurrent resolution:

S. CON. RES. 1

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That provide the two Houses of Congress shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Thursday, the 4th day of January 2013, at 1 o'clock post meridian, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and the President of the Senate shall be their Presiding Officer; that two tellers shall be previously appointed by the President of the Senate on the part of the Senate and two by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter "A"; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted in the manner and according to the rules by law provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice President of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

The concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### EXTENDING THE LIFE OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following privileged concurrent resolution:

S. CON. RES. 2

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),*

#### SECTION 1. REAUTHORIZATION OF JOINT COMMITTEE.

Effective from January 3, 2013, the joint committee created by Senate Concurrent Resolution 35 (112th Congress), to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States, is continued with the same power and authority provided for in that resolution.

#### SEC. 2. USE OF CAPITOL.

Effective from January 3, 2013, the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 36 (112th Congress), to authorize the use of the rotunda and Emancipation Hall of the Capitol by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies in connection with the proceedings and ceremonies conducted for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States are continued with the same power and authority provided for in that resolution.

The concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair customarily takes this occasion at the outset of a Congress to announce his policies with respect to particular aspects of the legislative process. The Chair will insert in the RECORD announcements concerning: first, privileges of the floor; second, introduction of bills and resolutions; third, unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of legislation; fourth, recognition for 1-minute speeches; fifth, recognition for special-order speeches; sixth, decorum in debate; seventh, conduct of votes by electronic device; eighth, use of handouts on the House floor; ninth, use of electronic equipment on the House floor; and tenth, use of the Chamber.

These announcements, where appropriate, will reiterate the origins of the stated policies. The Chair intends to continue in the 113th Congress the policies reflected in these statements. The policy announced in the 102nd Congress with respect to jurisdictional concepts related to clause 5(a) of rule XXI—tax and tariff measures—will continue to govern but need not be reiterated, as it is adequately documented as precedent in the House Rules and Manual.

Without objection, the announcements will be printed in the RECORD.

There was no objection.

#### 1. Privileges of the Floor

The Chair will make the following announcements regarding floor privileges, which will apply during the 113th Congress.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO STAFF

Rule IV strictly limits those persons to whom the privileges of the floor during sessions of the House are extended, and that rule prohibits the Chair from entertaining requests for suspension or waiver of that rule. As reiterated by the Chair on January 21, 1986, January 3, 1985, January 25, 1983, and August 22, 1974, and as stated in Chapter 10, section 2, of House Practice, the rule strictly limits the number of committee staff on the floor at one time during the consideration of measures reported from their committees. This permission does not extend to Members' personal staff except when a Member's amendment is actually pending during the five-minute rule. It also does not extend to personal staff of Members who are sponsors of pending bills or who are engaging in special orders. The Chair requests the cooperation of all Members and committee staff to assure that only the proper number of staff are on the floor, and then only during the consideration of measures within the jurisdiction of their committees. The Chair is making this statement and reiterating this policy because of Members' past insistence upon strict enforcement of the rule. The Chair requests each committee chair, and each ranking minority member, to submit to the Speaker a list of those staff who are allowed on the floor during the consideration of a measure reported by their committee. The Sergeant-at-Arms, who has been directed to assure proper enforcement of rule IV, will keep the list. Each staff person should exchange his or her ID for a "committee staff" badge, which is to be worn while on the floor. The Chair has consulted with the Minority Leader and will continue to consult with her.

Furthermore, as the Chair announced on January 7, 2003, in accordance with the change in the 108th Congress of clause 2(a) of rule IV regarding leadership staff floor access, only designated staff approved by the Speaker shall be granted the privilege of the floor. The Speaker intends that his approval be narrowly granted on a bipartisan basis to staff from the majority and minority side and only to those staff essential to floor activities.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO FORMER MEMBERS

The Speaker's policy announced on February 1, 2006, will continue to apply in the 113th Congress.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER, FEBRUARY 1, 2006

The SPEAKER. The House has adopted a revision to the rule regarding the admission to the floor and the rooms leading thereto. Clause 4 of rule IV provides that a former Member, Delegate or Resident Commissioner or a former Parliamentarian of the House, or a former elected officer of the House or a former minority employee nominated as an elected officer of the House shall not be entitled to the privilege of admission to the Hall of the House and the rooms extending thereto if he or she is a registered lobbyist or an agent of a foreign principal; has any direct personal pecuniary interest in any legislative measure pending before the House, or reported by a committee; or is in the employ of or represents any party or organization for the purpose of influencing, directly or indirectly, the passage, defeat, or amendment of any legislative proposal.

This restriction extends not only to the House floor but adjacent rooms, the cloakrooms and the Speaker's lobby.

Clause 4 of rule IV also allows the Speaker to exempt ceremonial and educational functions from the restrictions of this clause. These restrictions shall not apply to attendance at joint meetings or joint sessions, Former Members' Day proceedings, educational tours, and other occasions as the Speaker may designate.

Members who have reason to know that a person is on the floor inconsistent with clause 4 of rule IV should notify the Sergeant-at-Arms promptly.

## 2. Introduction of Bills and Resolutions

The policy that the Chair announced on January 3, 1983, with respect to the introduction and reference of bills and resolutions will continue to apply in the 113th Congress. The Chair has advised all officers and employees of the House who are involved in the processing of bills that every bill, resolution, memorial, petition or other material that is placed in the hopper must bear the signature of a Member. Where a bill or resolution is jointly sponsored, the signature must be that of the Member first named thereon. The bill clerk is instructed to return to the Member any bill which appears in the hopper without an original signature. This procedure was inaugurated in the 92d Congress. It has worked well, and the Chair thinks that it is essential to continue this practice to insure the integrity of the process by which legislation is introduced in the House.

## 3. Unanimous-Consent Requests for the Consideration of Legislation

The policy the Chair announced on January 6, 1999, with respect to recognition for unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of certain legislative measures will continue to apply in the 113th Congress. The Speaker will continue to follow the guidelines recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual conferring recognition for unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of bills, resolutions, and other measures only when assured that the majority and minority floor leadership and the relevant committee chairs and ranking minority members have no objection. Consistent with those guidelines and with the Chair's inherent power of recognition under clause 2 of rule XVII, the Chair, and any occupant of the chair appointed as Speaker pro tempore pursuant to clause 8 of rule I, will decline recognition for the unanimous-consent requests chronicled in section 956 without assurances that the request has been so cleared. This denial of recognition by the Chair will not reflect necessarily any personal opposition on the part of the Chair to orderly consideration of the matter in question, but will reflect the determination upon the part of the Chair that orderly procedures will be followed; that is, procedures involving consultation and agreement between floor and committee leadership on both sides of the aisle.

## 4. Recognition for One-Minute Speeches

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO ONE-MINUTE SPEECHES

The Speaker's policy announced on August 8, 1984, with respect to recognition for one-minute speeches will apply during the 113th Congress. The Chair will alternate recognition for one-minute speeches between majority and minority Members, in the order in which they seek recognition in the well under present practice from the Chair's right to the Chair's left, with possible exceptions for Members of the leadership and Members having business requests. The Chair, of course, reserves the right to limit one-minute speeches to a certain period of time or to a special place in the program on any given day, with notice to the leadership.

## 5. Recognition for Special-Order Speeches

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO SPECIAL-ORDER SPEECHES

The Speaker's policy with regard to special-order speeches announced on February 11, 1994, as clarified and reiterated by subsequent Speakers, will continue to apply in the 113th Congress, with the following modifications.

The Chair may recognize Members for special-order speeches for up to 4 hours. Such speeches may not extend beyond the 4-hour limit without the permission of the Chair, which may be granted only with advance consultation between the leaderships and notification to the House. However, the Chair will not recognize for any special-order speeches beyond 10 o'clock in the evening.

The 4-hour limitation will be divided between the majority and minority parties. Each party is entitled to reserve its first hour for respective leaderships or their designees. The second hour reserved to each party will be divided into two 30-minute periods. Recognition for one-hour periods and for 30-minute periods will alternate initially and subsequently between the parties each day. The Chair wishes to clarify for Members that any 60- or 30-minute period that is not claimed at the appropriate time will be considered to have expired; this includes the first 60-minute period of the day.

The allocation of time within each party's 2-hour period (or shorter period if prorated to end by 10 p.m.) will be determined by a list submitted to the Chair by the respective leaderships. Members may not sign up with their leadership for any special-order speeches earlier than one week prior to the special order. Additional guidelines may be established for such sign-ups by the respective leaderships.

Pursuant to clause 2(a) of rule V, the television cameras will not pan the Chamber, but a "crawl" indicating the conduct of morning-hour debate or that the House has completed its legislative business and is proceeding with special-order speeches will appear on the screen. The Chair may announce other adaptations during this period.

The continuation of this format for recognition by the Speaker is without prejudice to the Speaker's ultimate power of recognition under clause 2 of rule XVII and includes the ability to withdraw recognition for longer special-order speeches should circumstances warrant.

## 6. Decorum in Debate

The Chair's announced policies of January 7, 2003, January 4, 1995, and January 3, 1991, will apply in the 113th Congress. It is essential that the dignity of the proceedings of the House be preserved, not only to assure that the House conducts its business in an orderly fashion but also to permit Members to properly comprehend and participate in the business of the House. To this end, and in order to permit the Chair to understand and to correctly put the question on the numerous requests that are made by Members, the Chair requests that Members and others who have the privileges of the floor desist from audible conversation in the Chamber while the business of the House is being conducted. The Chair would encourage all Members to review rule XVII to gain a better understanding of the proper rules of decorum expected of them, and especially: to avoid "personalities" in debate with respect to references to other Members, the Senate, and the President; to address the Chair while standing and only during, and not beyond, the time recognized, and not to address the television or other imagined audience; to refrain from passing between the Chair and a Member speaking, or directly in front of a Member speaking from the well; to refrain

from smoking in the Chamber; to wear appropriate business attire in the Chamber; and to generally display the same degree of respect to the Chair and other Members that every Member is due.

The Chair would like all Members to be on notice that the Chair intends to strictly enforce time limitations on debate. Furthermore, the Chair has the authority to immediately interrupt Members in debate who transgress rule XVII by failing to avoid "personalities" in debate with respect to references to the Senate, the President, and other Members, rather than wait for Members to complete their remarks.

Finally, it is not in order to speak disrespectfully of the Speaker; and under the precedents the sanctions for such violations transcend the ordinary requirements for timeliness of challenges. This separate treatment is recorded in volume 2 of Hinds' Precedents, at section 1248 and was reiterated on January 19, 1995.

## 7. Conduct of Votes by Electronic Device

The Speaker's policy announced on January 4, 1995, with respect to the conduct of electronic votes will continue in the 113th Congress with modifications as follows.

As Members are aware, clause 2(a) of rule XX provides that Members shall have not less than 15 minutes in which to answer an ordinary record vote or quorum call. The rule obviously establishes 15 minutes as a minimum. Still, with the cooperation of the Members, a vote can easily be completed in that time. The events of October 30, 1991, stand out as proof of this point. On that occasion, the House was considering a bill in the Committee of the Whole under a special rule that placed an overall time limit on the amendment process, including the time consumed by record votes. The Chair announced, and then strictly enforced, a policy of closing electronic votes as soon as possible after the guaranteed period of 15 minutes. Members appreciated and cooperated with the Chair's enforcement of the policy on that occasion.

The Chair desires that the example of October 30, 1991, be made the regular practice of the House. To that end, the Chair enlists the assistance of all Members in avoiding the unnecessary loss of time in conducting the business of the House. The Chair encourages all Members to depart for the Chamber promptly upon the appropriate bell and light signal. As in recent Congresses, the cloakrooms should not forward to the Chair requests to hold a vote by electronic device, but should simply apprise inquiring Members of the time remaining on the voting clock. Members should not rely on signals relayed from outside the Chamber to assume that votes will be held open until they arrive in the Chamber. Members will be given a reasonable amount of time in which to accurately record their votes, and the Chair will endeavor to assess the presence of the membership and the expectation of further votes prior to exercising his authority under clause 8(c)(2) of rule XX or clause 6(g)(2) of rule XVIII. No occupant of the Chair would prevent a Member who is in the well before the announcement of the result from casting his or her vote. The Speaker believes the best practice for presiding officers is to await the Clerk's certification that a vote tally is complete and accurate.

## 8. Use of Handouts on House Floor

The Speaker's policy announced on September 27, 1995, which was prompted by a misuse of handouts on the House floor and made at the bipartisan request of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, will continue in the 113th Congress. All handouts distributed on or adjacent to the House floor by Members during House proceedings must bear the name of the Member authorizing

their distribution. In addition, the content of those materials must comport with standards of propriety applicable to words spoken in debate or inserted in the Record. Failure to comply with this admonition may constitute a breach of decorum and may give rise to a question of privilege.

The Chair would also remind Members that, pursuant to clause 5 of rule IV, staff is prohibited from engaging in efforts in the Hall of the House or rooms leading thereto to influence Members with regard to the legislation being amended. Staff cannot distribute handouts.

In order to enhance the quality of debate in the House, the Chair would ask Members to minimize the use of handouts.

#### 9. Use of Electronic Equipment on House Floor

The Speaker's policy announced on January 27, 2000, as clarified on January 6, 2009, and as modified by the change in clause 5 of rule XVII in the 112th Congress, will continue in the 113th Congress. All Members and staff are reminded of the absolute prohibition contained in clause 5 of rule XVII against the use of mobile electronic devices that impair decorum. Those devices include wireless telephones and personal computers. The Chair wishes to note that electronic tablet devices do not constitute personal computers within the meaning of this policy and thus may be unobtrusively used in the Chamber. No device may be used for still photography or for audio or video recording.

The Chair requests all Members and staff wishing to receive or make wireless telephone calls to do so outside of the Chamber. The Chair further requests that all Members and staff refrain from wearing telephone headsets in the Chamber and to deactivate any audible ring of wireless phones before entering the Chamber. To this end, the Chair insists upon the cooperation of all Members and staff and instructs the Sergeant-at-Arms, pursuant to clause 3(a) of rule II and clause 5 of rule XVII, to enforce this prohibition.

#### 10. Use of Chamber

The Speaker's policy announced on January 6, 2009, with respect to use of the Chamber will continue in the 113th Congress.

The Chair will announce to the House the policy of the Speaker concerning appropriate comportment in the chamber when the House is not in session.

Under clause 3 of rule I, the Speaker is responsible to control the Hall of the House. Under clause 1 of rule IV, the Hall of the House is to be used only for the legislative business of the House, for caucus and conference meetings of its Members, and for such ceremonies as the House might agree to conduct there.

When the House stands adjourned, its chamber remains on static display. It may accommodate visitors in the gallery or on the floor, subject to the needs of those who operate, maintain, and secure the chamber to go about their ordinary business. Because outside "coverage" of the chamber is limited to floor proceedings and is allowed only by accredited journalists, when the chamber is on static display no audio or video recording or transmitting devices are allowed. The long custom of disallowing even still photography in the chamber is based at least in part on the notion that an image having this setting as its backdrop might be taken to carry the imprimatur of the House.

The imprimatur of the House adheres to the Journal of its proceedings, which is kept pursuant to the Constitution. The imprimatur of the House adheres to the Congressional Record, which is kept as a substantially verbatim transcript pursuant to clause 8 of rule XVII. The imprimatur of the House

adheres to the audio and visual transmissions and recordings that are made and kept by the television system administered by the Speaker pursuant to rule V. But the imprimatur of the House may not be appropriated to other, ad hoc accounts or compositions of events in its chamber.

### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

JANUARY 3, 2013.

Hon. JOHN BOEHNER,  
*Speaker, House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Under clause 2(g) of rule II of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I herewith designate Robert Reeves, Deputy Clerk, and Kirk D. Boyle, Legal Counsel, to sign any and all papers and do all other acts for me under the name of the Clerk of the House that they would be authorized to do by virtue of this designation, except such as are provided by statute, in case of my temporary absence or disability.

This designation shall remain in effect for the 113th Congress or until modified by me. With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS,  
*Clerk of the House.*

### RECALL DESIGNEE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

THE SPEAKER'S ROOMS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Washington, DC, January 3, 2013.*

Hon. KAREN L. HAAS,  
*Clerk of the House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MADAM CLERK: Pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 1, and also for purposes of such concurrent resolutions of the current Congress as may contemplate my designation of Members to act in similar circumstances, I hereby designate Representative Eric Cantor of Virginia to act jointly with the Majority Leader of the Senate or his designee, in the event of my death or inability, to notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, of any reassembly under any such concurrent resolution. In the event of the death or inability of that designee, the alternate Members of the House listed in the letter bearing this date that I have placed with the Clerk are designated, in turn, for the same purposes.

Sincerely,

JOHN A. BOEHNER,  
*Speaker.*

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces that the Speaker has delivered to the Clerk a letter dated January 3, 2013, listing Members in the order in which each shall act as Speaker pro tempore under clause 8(b)(3) of rule I.

### APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS DURING THE 113TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

THE SPEAKER'S ROOMS,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
*Washington, DC, January 3, 2013.*

I hereby appoint the Honorable JEFF DENHAM, the Honorable MAC THORNBERRY, the Honorable FRED UPTON, the Honorable ANDY HARRIS, and the Honorable FRANK R. WOLF to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through the remainder of the One Hundred Thirtieth Congress.

JOHN A. BOEHNER,  
*Speaker.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the appointments are approved.

There was no objection.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that the whole number of the House is 429.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today and January 4 on account of a death in the family.

Mr. RIBBLE (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today after 4:30 p.m. and the balance of the week on account of a death in the family.

### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 18 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, January 4, 2013, at 10 a.m.

### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers [EPA-HQ-OAR-2006-0790; FRL-9698-5] (RIN: 2060-AR14) received January 3, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

### PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. MORAN:

H.R. 21. A bill to provide for greater safety in the use of firearms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. POE of Texas (for himself, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. KEATING, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, and Mr. MCCAUL):

H.R. 22. A bill to provide for the exchange of information related to trade enforcement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia (for himself, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. TERRY, Mr. CARTER, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. JONES, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mrs. ROBY, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, Mr. CONAWAY, and Mr. FLEMING):

H.R. 23. A bill to provide that human life shall be deemed to begin with fertilization; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia:

H.R. 24. A bill to require a full audit of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal reserve banks by the Comptroller General of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WOODALL (for himself, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. LONG, Ms. FOXX, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. FLORES, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. OLSON, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. POSEY, Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. ROSS, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. MICA, Mr. STUTZMAN, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. CARTER, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. BONNER, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. ISSA, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. POMPEO, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. RIGELL, Mr. HALL, Mr. MILLER of Florida, and Mr. HUNTER):

H.R. 25. A bill to promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity by repealing the income tax and other taxes, abolishing the Internal Revenue Service, and enacting a national sales tax to be administered primarily by the States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 26. A bill to amend chapters 83 and 84 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for the indexation of deferred annuities; to provide that a survivor annuity be provided to the widow or widower of a former employee who dies after separating from Government service with title to a deferred annuity under the Civil Service Retirement System but before establishing a valid claim therefor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within

in the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 27. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the Medicare competitive acquisition program for durable medical equipment and prosthetics, orthotics, and supplies (DMEPOS), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, the Judiciary, and Small Business, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 28. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to provide loan guarantees for the acquisition of health information technology by eligible professionals in solo and small group practices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 29. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve the provision of medical services to the homeless; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 30. A bill to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, to provide for a small business early-stage investment program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 31. A bill to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940 to change the asset coverage ratio and treatment of preferred stock for business development companies, to allow business development companies to purchase, otherwise acquire, or hold certain securities, and to direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise rules under the Securities Act of 1933 relating to business development companies; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. LOEBACK, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. RUNYAN, Mr. HECK of Nevada, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. TURNER, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. ROSS, Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. COFFMAN, and Mr. WITTMAN):

H.R. 32. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement for reduction of survivor annuities under the Survivor Benefit Plan for military surviving spouses to offset the receipt of veterans dependency and indemnity compensation; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. STOCKMAN (for himself and Mr. BROUN of Georgia):

H.R. 33. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to reform the manner in which the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is audited by the Comptroller General of the United States and the manner in which such audits are reported, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 34. A bill to provide for the implementation of a system of licensing for purchasers of certain firearms and for a record of sale system for those firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STOCKMAN (for himself and Mr. BROUN of Georgia):

H.R. 35. A bill to restore safety to America's schools; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DENT (for himself and Mr. SESSIONS):

H.R. 36. A bill to improve access to emergency medical services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BARROW:

H.R. 37. A bill to repeal portions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, to reduce Federal Government spending and to reduce the salaries of Members of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Rules, House Administration, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FLEMING (for himself and Mr. BARROW):

H.R. 38. A bill to allow seniors to file their Federal income tax on a new Form 1040SR; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 39. A bill to reauthorize the African Elephant Conservation Act, the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994, and the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 40. A bill to acknowledge the fundamental injustice, cruelty, brutality, and inhumanity of slavery in the United States and the 13 American colonies between 1619 and 1865 and to establish a commission to examine the institution of slavery, subsequently de jure and de facto racial and economic discrimination against African-Americans, and the impact of these forces on living African-Americans, to make recommendations to the Congress on appropriate remedies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GARRETT (for himself, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. LANCE, Mr. GRIMM, Mr. HANNA, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. MEEKS, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. NADLER, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. RUNYAN, Mr. LOBIONDO, Ms. MENG, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. BISHOP of New York):

H.R. 41. A bill to temporarily increase the borrowing authority of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for carrying out the National Flood Insurance Program; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. BACHMANN:

H.R. 42. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to prohibit certain increases in fees for military health care before fiscal year 2016; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. BACHMANN (for herself, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. KLINE, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. NOLAN, Mr. PAULSEN, Mr. PETERSON, and Mr. WALZ):

H.R. 43. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14 Red River Avenue North in Cold Spring, Minnesota, as the "Officer Tommy Decker Memorial Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. BORDALLO (for herself, Mr. ANDREWS, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr.



FALEOMAVAEGA, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. HOYER, and Mr. MICHAUD):

H.R. 44. A bill to implement the recommendations of the Guam War Claims Review Commission; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. BACHMANN:

H.R. 45. A bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, Ways and Means, the Judiciary, Natural Resources, Rules, House Administration, Appropriations, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. BACHMANN:

H.R. 46. A bill to repeal the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, the Judiciary, the Budget, Oversight and Government Reform, Ways and Means, and Small Business, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BISHOP of New York (for himself and Mr. HANNA):

H.R. 47. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an unlimited exclusion from transfer taxes for certain farmland and land of conservation value, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BISHOP of New York (for himself and Mr. HANNA):

H.R. 48. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify that installment sales treatment shall not fail to apply to property acquired for conservation purposes by a State or local government or certain tax-exempt organizations merely because purchase funds are held in a sinking or similar fund pursuant to State law; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 49. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish and implement a competitive oil and gas leasing program that will result in an environmentally sound program for the exploration, development, and production of the oil and gas resources of the Coastal Plain of Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California (for himself and Mr. CLYBURN):

H.R. 50. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to promote early voting in elections for Federal office and to prevent unreasonable waiting times for voters at polling places used in such elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 51. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an employment assistance voucher program for the unemployed; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 52. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the termination

of further retirement coverage of Members of Congress, except for the right to participate in the Thrift Savings Plan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 53. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to increase from 1 to 2 years the post employment restrictions on Members of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself, Mr. POSEY, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. TIBERI, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. JONES, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. MATHESON, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. TIPTON, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. TERRY, Mr. HANNA, Mr. YODER, Mr. POLIS, Mr. WITTMAN, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. BUCHSON, Mr. MICA, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. MULVANEY, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. NUGENT, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. LANCE, Mr. OLSON, Mr. FLORES, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. MARINO, Mr. KELLY, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. COBLE, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. STIVERS):

H.R. 54. A bill to provide that no pay adjustment for Members of Congress shall be made with respect to any pay period occurring during the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 55. A bill to prioritize the payment of pay and allowances to members of the Armed Forces and Federal law enforcement officers in the event the debt ceiling is reached or there is a funding gap; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Armed Services, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 56. A bill to make 1 percent across-the-board rescissions in non-defense, non-homeland-security, and non-veterans-affairs discretionary spending for each of the fiscal years 2013 and 2014; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H.R. 57. A bill to make 15 percent across-the-board rescissions in non-defense, non-homeland-security, and non-veterans-affairs discretionary spending for each of the fiscal years 2013 and 2014; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H.R. 58. A bill to make 10 percent across-the-board rescissions in non-defense, non-homeland-security, and non-veterans-affairs discretionary spending for each of the fiscal years 2013 and 2014; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H.R. 59. A bill to make 10 percent across-the-board rescissions in non-defense, non-homeland-security, and non-veterans-affairs discretionary spending for each of the fiscal years 2013 and 2014; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. GARRETT):

H.R. 60. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Malala Yousufzai, in recognition of her devoted service to education, justice, and equality in Pakistan; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 61. A bill to amend title X of the Public Health Service Act to prohibit family planning grants from being awarded to any entity that performs abortions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H.R. 62. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide an alternate release date for certain nonviolent offenders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H.R. 63. A bill to modify the boundary of the Shiloh National Military Park located in Tennessee and Mississippi, to establish Parker's Crossroads Battlefield as an affiliated area of the National Park System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 64. A bill to increase the number of Federal air marshals for certain flights, require criminal investigative training for such marshals, create an office and appoint an ombudsman for the marshals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 65. A bill to prevent children's access to firearms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 66. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to take actions to ensure that not fewer than 2 air traffic controllers are on duty and physically situated within the air traffic control room or tower of certain airports at all times during periods of airfield operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H.R. 67. A bill to amend subtitle IV of title 40, United States Code, regarding county additions to the Appalachian region; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 68. A bill to provide that no Federal funds may be used by the Secretary of Homeland Security to approve a site security plan for a chemical facility, unless the facility meets or exceeds security standards and requirements to protect the facility against acts of terrorism established for such a facility by the State or local government for the area where the facility is located, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 69. A bill to provide that no Federal funds may be used by the Secretary of Homeland Security to approve a site security plan for a chemical facility, unless the facility meets or exceeds security standards and requirements to protect the facility against acts of terrorism established for such a facility by the State or local government for the area where the facility is located, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BORDALLO (for herself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. SABLAN, and Mrs. CHRISTENSEN):

H.R. 70. A bill to strengthen enforcement mechanisms to stop illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, to amend the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950 to implement the Antigua Convention, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 71. A bill to direct the Secretary of Interior and the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to initiate immediate action to create jobs in America, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology,



and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BORDALLO (for herself, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. FARR, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ):

H.R. 71. A bill to reauthorize the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 72. A bill to provide for emergency deployments of United States Border Patrol agents and to increase the number of DEA and ATF agents along the international border of the United States to increase resources to identify and eliminate illicit sources of firearms into Mexico for use by violent drug trafficking organizations and for other lawful activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia:

H.R. 73. A bill to abolish the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal reserve banks, to repeal the Federal Reserve Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 74. A bill to provide for the collection of data on traffic stops, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia:

H.R. 75. A bill to end membership of the United States in the United Nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 76. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1900 West Gray Street in Houston, Texas, as the "Hazel Hainsworth Young Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia:

H.R. 77. A bill to repeal the legal tender laws, to prohibit taxation on certain coins and bullion, and to repeal superfluous sections related to coinage; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 78. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4110 Alameda Road in Houston, Texas, as the "George Thomas 'Mickey' Leland Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN (for herself, Mr. PIERLUISI, and Ms. BORDALLO):

H.R. 79. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to increase the Federal medical assistance percentage for the territories; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 80. A bill to provide for research and education with respect to triple-negative breast cancer, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN:

H.R. 81. A bill to amend subtitle B of title I of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to extend the temporary high-risk insurance pool program to the territories; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 82. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require hospitals reimbursed under the Medicare system to establish and implement security procedures to reduce the likelihood of infant patient abduction and baby switching, including procedures for identifying all infant patients in the hospital in a manner that ensures that it will be evident if infants are missing from the hospital; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN (for herself, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. FALOMAVAEGA, Mr. SABLON, and Ms. BORDALLO):

H.R. 83. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to assemble a team of technical, policy, and financial experts to address the energy needs of the insular areas of the United States and the Freely Associated States through the development of action plans aimed at reducing reliance on imported fossil fuels and increasing use of indigenous clean-energy resources, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 84. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to establish an Ombudsman Office within the Transportation Security Administration for the purpose of enhancing transportation security by providing confidential, informal, and neutral assistance to address work-place related problems of Transportation Security Administration employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN:

H.R. 85. A bill to create the Office of Chief Financial Officer of the Government of the Virgin Islands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 86. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a program to award grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment or expansion of cybersecurity professional development programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN:

H.R. 87. A bill to establish the Castle Nugent National Historic Site at St. Croix, United States Virgin Islands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 88. A bill to increase the evidentiary standard required to convict a person for a drug offense, to require screening of law enforcement officers or others acting under color of law participating in drug task forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN (for herself, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. FALOMAVAEGA, and Ms. BORDALLO):

H.R. 89. A bill to establish the St. Croix National Heritage Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 90. A bill to enhance Federal enforcement of hate crimes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN (for herself, Ms. BORDALLO, and Mr. FALOMAVAEGA):

H.R. 91. A bill to extend the supplemental security income benefits program to Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and American Samoa; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN:

H.R. 92. A bill to provide energy crisis relief to residents of the Virgin Islands; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, Financial Services, and Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.R. 93. A bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to restrict the ability of a person whose Federal license to import, manufacture, or deal in firearms has been revoked, whose application to renew such a license has been denied, or who has received a license revocation or renewal denial notice, to transfer business inventory firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 94. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prohibit the use of public funds for political party conventions; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 95. A bill to reduce Federal spending and the deficit by terminating taxpayer financing of presidential election campaigns and party conventions; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself and Mr. POE of Texas):

H.R. 96. A bill to permit the televising of Supreme Court proceedings; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself and Mr. LANGEVIN):

H.R. 97. A bill to provide incentives for States to invest in practices and technology that are designed to expedite voting at the polls and to simplify voter registration; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 98. A bill to provide a remedy for survivors and descendants of the victims of the Tulsa, Oklahoma Race Riot of 1921; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 99. A bill to prohibit anticompetitive activities and to provide that health insurance issuers and medical malpractice insurance issuers are subject to the antitrust laws of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONYERS (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. NADLER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. WATT, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, and Ms. JACKSON LEE):

H.R. 100. A bill to amend title 11, United States Code, to improve protections for employees and retirees in business bankruptcies; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONYERS (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Mr. NADLER, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Ms. JACKSON LEE):

H.R. 101. A bill to amend title 11 of the United States Code with respect to modification of certain mortgages on principal residences, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONYERS (for himself and Mr. PETERS of Michigan):

H.R. 102. A bill to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to require States to follow certain procedures in placing a child who has been removed from the custody of his or her parents; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FATTAH:

H.R. 103. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide authority to increase the debt limit when an Act of Congress provides budget authority or reduces revenues, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 104. A bill to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, to relocate to Jerusalem the United States Embassy in Israel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 105. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the mandate that individuals purchase health insurance; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GINGREY of Georgia (for himself, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. POSEY, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. NUGENT, Mrs. BLACK, and Mr. WITTMAN):

H.R. 106. A bill to require any amounts remaining in a Member's Representational Allowance at the end of a fiscal year to be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction or to reduce the Federal debt; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. GINGREY of Georgia (for himself, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. JONES, Mr. ROSS, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. ROKITA, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. CARTER, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, and Mr. CHAFFETZ):

H.R. 107. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to limit the circumstances in which official time may be used by a Federal employee; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. GINGREY of Georgia:

H.R. 108. A bill to provide that rates of pay for Members of Congress shall not be adjusted under section 601(a)(2) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 in the year following any fiscal year in which outlays of the United States exceed receipts of the United States; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GINGREY of Georgia (for himself, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. POSEY, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. WITTMAN, and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

H.R. 109. A bill to require Congress to specify the source of authority under the United States Constitution for the enactment of laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. HANABUSA:

H.R. 110. A bill to require the Secretary of the Army to determine the validity of the claims of certain Filipinos that they performed military service on behalf of the

United States during World War II; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. HANABUSA:

H.R. 111. A bill to award a Congressional gold medal, collectively, to the Filipino Veterans of World War II, in recognition of their dedicated service during World War II; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 112. A bill to enable States to implement integrated statewide education longitudinal data systems; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. HOLT (for himself, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. POLIS):

H.R. 113. A bill to amend the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 to integrate public libraries into State and local workforce investment boards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 114. A bill to encourage online workforce training; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. HOLT (for himself, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. POLIS):

H.R. 115. A bill to provide for grants from the Secretary of Education to State and local educational agencies for EnergySmart schools and Energy Star programs; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. HOLT (for himself and Mrs. CAPPES):

H.R. 116. A bill to encourage the use of medical checklists through research, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 117. A bill to provide for the mandatory licensing and registration of handguns; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOLT (for himself, Mr. HANNA, and Mr. HONDA):

H.R. 118. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage teachers to pursue teaching science, technology, engineering, and math subjects at elementary and secondary schools; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 119. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to make permanent the credit for increasing research activities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 120. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the credit for research expenses for 2013 and 2014 and to allow the credit to be assigned; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 121. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a 5-year reinstatement of the real property standard deduction and to adjust such deduction for inflation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 122. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against income tax for equity investments in high technology small business concerns; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HOLT (for himself and Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California):

H.R. 123. A bill to encourage water efficiency; to the Committee on Energy and

Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JONES (for himself and Mr. BROUN of Georgia):

H.R. 124. A bill to redesignate the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 125. A bill to provide for congressional oversight of United States agreements with the Government of Afghanistan; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 126. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement to provide for management of the free-roaming wild horses in and around the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. JONES (for himself and Mr. HUDSON):

H.R. 127. A bill to restore the Free Speech and First Amendment rights of churches and exempt organizations by repealing the 1954 Johnson Amendment; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H.R. 128. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require radio and television broadcasters to provide free broadcasting time for political advertising, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. KAPTUR (for herself and Mr. JONES):

H.R. 129. A bill to repeal certain provisions of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act and revive the separation between commercial banking and the securities business, in the manner provided in the Banking Act of 1933, the so-called "Glass-Steagall Act", and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H.R. 130. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to alter the terms and conditions applicable to members of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H.R. 131. A bill to provide additional resources for Federal investigations and prosecutions of crimes related to the 2008 Financial Crisis, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KING of Iowa:

H.R. 132. A bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Education and the Workforce, the Judiciary, Natural Resources, House Administration, Rules, and Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MASSIE:

H.R. 133. A bill to repeal the Gun-Free School Zones Act of 1990 and amendments to that Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MATHESON (for himself, Mr. COBLE, Mr. McCAUL, and Mr. PETERS of Michigan):

H.R. 134. A bill to repeal the provision of law that provides automatic pay adjustments for Members of Congress; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 135. A bill to authorize improvements to flood damage reduction facilities adjacent to the American and Sacramento Rivers near Sacramento, California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 136. A bill to authorize certain civil works projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 137. A bill to ensure that all individuals who should be prohibited from buying a firearm are listed in the national instant criminal background check system and require a background check for every firearm sale; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York (for herself and Ms. DEGETTE):

H.R. 138. A bill to prohibit the transfer or possession of large capacity ammunition feeding devices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARKEY:

H.R. 139. A bill to preserve the Arctic coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, as wilderness in recognition of its extraordinary natural ecosystems and for the permanent good of present and future generations of Americans; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KING of Iowa (for himself, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. WOODALL, Mr. JONES, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mrs. BLACK, Ms. FOOX, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. NUGENT, and Mr. BARLETTA):

H.R. 140. A bill to amend section 301 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to clarify those classes of individuals born in the United States who are nationals and citizens of the United States at birth; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 141. A bill to require criminal background checks on all firearms transactions occurring at gun shows; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 142. A bill to require face to face purchases of ammunition, to require licensing of ammunition dealers, and to require reporting regarding bulk purchases of ammunition; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RIGELL:

H.R. 143. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide that matching contributions to the Thrift Savings Fund for Members of Congress be made contingent on Congress completing action on a concurrent resolution on the budget, for the fiscal year involved, which reduces the deficit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 144. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for the appointment of additional Federal circuit judges, to divide the Ninth Judicial Circuit of the United States into two judicial circuits, and for

other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 145. A bill to establish certain wilderness areas in central Idaho and to authorize various land conveyances involving National Forest System land and Bureau of Land Management land in central Idaho; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SIRE:

H.R. 146. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the expansion, intensification, and coordination of the programs and activities of the National Institutes of Health with respect to Tourette syndrome; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. THORNBERRY (for himself,

Mr. BARTON, Mr. BROWN of Georgia, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. JONES, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. ROKITA, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. OLSON, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. ISSA, Mr. HALL, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. TURNER, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. SMITH of Texas, and Mr. YODER):

H.R. 147. A bill to repeal the Federal estate and gift taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. CROWLEY,

Ms. DELAUNO, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, and Ms. LOfGREN):

H.R. 148. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for additional disclosure requirements for corporations, labor organizations, and other entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WEBSTER of Florida:

H.R. 149. A bill to specify the priority of the obligations of the United States Government if the debt ceiling is reached; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. YODER (for himself and Ms. JENKINS):

H.R. 150. A bill to amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to reduce the rates of pay of Members of Congress by 5 percent and eliminate future cost-of-living adjustments in such rates of pay; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. YODER (for himself and Ms. JENKINS):

H.R. 151. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the termination of further retirement benefits for Members of Congress, except the right to continue participating in the Thrift Savings Plan; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOODLATTE (for himself, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mrs. BLACK-

BURN, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. COFFMAN, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. HURT, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. LABRADOR, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. LANCE, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. MARINO, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. MULVANEY, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. OLSON, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. POSEY, Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. ROSKAM, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. DENT, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. GIBBS, and Mr. BROWN of Georgia):

H.J. Res. 1. A joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOODLATTE (for himself, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. BOUSTANY,

Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. COBLE, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. JONES, Mr. LANCE, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. MULVANEY, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. POSEY, Mr. HURT, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. HARPER, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. WALDEN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. MARINO, Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. WOLF, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, Mr. ROSKAM, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. COFFMAN, Mr. LABRADOR, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. PETRI, Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. OLSON, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BONNER, Mr. YODER, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, Mr. DENT, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, Mr. CALVERT, Mrs. ELLMERS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. FORTENBERRY, and Mr. BROWN of Georgia):

H.J. Res. 2. A joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.J. Res. 3. A joint resolution expressing support for designation of September 2013 as "Gospel Music Heritage Month" and honoring gospel music for its valuable and longstanding contributions to the culture of the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. BARROW (for himself and Mr. CUELLAR):

H.J. Res. 4. A joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.J. Res. 5. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to balancing the budget; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.J. Res. 6. A joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN (for herself and Ms. BORDALLO):

H.J. Res. 7. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States regarding presidential election voting rights for residents of all United States territories and commonwealths; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.J. Res. 8. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve to 4 in the House of Representatives and 2 in the Senate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCLINTOCK:

H.J. Res. 9. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the United States government from increasing its debt except for a specific purpose by law adopted by three-fourths of the membership of each House of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.J. Res. 10. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring that the Federal budget be balanced and that an increase in the Federal debt requires approval from a majority of the legislatures of the several States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.J. Res. 11. A joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SESSIONS:

H. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution regarding consent to assemble outside the seat of government; considered and agreed to, considered and agreed to.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H. Con. Res. 2. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued in honor of George Thomas "Mickey" Leland; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. JONES:

H. Con. Res. 3. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the use of offensive military force by a President without prior and clear authorization of an Act of Congress constitutes an impeachable high crime and misdemeanor under article II, section 4 of the Constitution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California (for himself and Mr. SHERMAN):

H. Con. Res. 4. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the current Federal income tax deduction for interest paid on debt secured by a first or second home should not be further restricted; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WALZ:

H. Con. Res. 5. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for an event to celebrate the Mississippi River and its status as a vital resource of the United States; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS:

H. Res. 1. A resolution electing officers of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CANTOR:

H. Res. 2. A resolution to inform the Senate that a quorum of the House has assembled and of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CANTOR:

H. Res. 3. A resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee to notify

the President of the assembly of the Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H. Res. 4. A resolution authorizing the Clerk to inform the President of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CANTOR:

H. Res. 5. A resolution adopting rules for the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS:

H. Res. 6. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BECERRA:

H. Res. 7. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BECERRA:

H. Res. 8. A resolution providing for the designation of certain minority employees; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SESSIONS:

H. Res. 9. A resolution fixing the daily hour of meeting of the First Session of the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. FUDGE (for herself, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. RUSH, Ms. NORTON, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CONYERS, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. RICHMOND, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H. Res. 10. A resolution recognizing the 100th Anniversary of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Incorporated; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. CLYBURN, and Mr. COURTNEY):

H. Res. 11. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to reinstate the "Gephardt rule"; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. COURTNEY, and Mr. YARMUTH):

H. Res. 12. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require that any extension of the public debt limit only be considered in a standalone bill; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. GINGREY of Georgia (for himself, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. CONAWAY):

H. Res. 13. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require that general appropriations for military construction and veterans' affairs be considered as stand-alone measures; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HOYER:

H. Res. 14. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to permit Delegates and the Resident Commissioner to the Congress to cast votes in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; to the Committee on Rules.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H. Res. 15. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Transportation Security Administration should, in accordance with existing law, enhance security against terrorist attack and other security threats to our Nation's rail and mass transit systems and other modes of surface transportation; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H. Res. 16. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the consideration of any bill or joint resolution carrying more than one subject; to the Committee on Rules.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. MORAN:

H.R. 21.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. POE of Texas:

H.R. 22.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 8 of section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia:

H.R. 23.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To accompany: Section 5 of the 14th article of Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which states "The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article." Section one of this article states "... nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law. . . ."

The Sanctity of Human Life Act allows for constitutional protection for the unborn that they not "be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of the law" afforded under the 5th Amendment.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia:

H.R. 24.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This legislation is authorized by Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution: "To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standards of weights and measures" and "To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States."

By Mr. WOODALL:

H.R. 25.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1, Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution which reads: "The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises, to pay the Debts, and provide for the common Defense and General Welfare of the United States; but all Duties and Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 26.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1; and including, but not solely limited to Article I, Section 8, Clause 14.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 27.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3; and including, but not solely limited to Article I, Section 8, Clause 14.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 28.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 29.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 30.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 31.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:

H.R. 32.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The Congress shall have the power to provide for the common defense.

By Mr. STOCKMAN:

H.R. 33.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

"The Congress shall have Power . . . To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures"

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 34.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

"The Congress shall have Power "to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes."

By Mr. STOCKMAN:

H.R. 35.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the U.S. Constitution, Second Amendment, with Amendment and Tenth Amendment

By Mr. DENT:

H.R. 36.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. BARROW:

H.R. 37.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FLEMING:

H.R. 38.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Amendment 16 of the U.S. Constitution, which grants Congress the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 39.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 40.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, Congress shall have the power to enact appropriate laws protecting the civil rights of all Americans.

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 41.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 (The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, impost, and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.) Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 (No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time) and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof).

The Constitution exclusively bestows to Congress the power of the purse and this legislation would increase the amount of borrowing authority of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for carrying out the national flood insurance program.

By Mrs. BACHMANN:

H.R. 42.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article One, Section Eight, wherein it states "Congress shall have power . . . to raise and support Armies."

By Mrs. BACHMANN:

H.R. 43.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to establish Post Offices and post roads, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. BORDALLO:

H.R. 44.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To make all rules and regulations respecting the Territories and possessions as enumerated in Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution

By Mrs. BACHMANN:

H.R. 45.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill makes specific changes to existing law in a manner that returns power to the States and to the People, in accordance with Amendment X of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. BACHMANN:

H.R. 46.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill makes specific changes to existing law in a manner that returns power to the States and to People, in accordance with Amendment X to the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. BISHOP of New York:

H.R. 47.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. BISHOP of New York:

H.R. 48.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 49.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

By Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California:

H.R. 50.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 4 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 51.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution:

"The Congress shall have the Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises, to pay the Debts and Provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States"

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 52.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Commerce Power, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3; and The Necessary and Proper Clause, Article I, Section 8, Clause 18;

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 53.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Commerce Power, Art. I, Sec. 8, Cl. 3; The Necessary and Proper Clause, Art. I, Sec. 8, Cl. 18

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 54.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 6 of Article I of the Constitution, which states "The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States." and Clause 1 of Section 1 of Article I, which states "All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 55.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H.R. 56.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H.R. 57.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H.R. 58.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H.R. 59.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 60.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H.R. 61.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 62.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H.R. 63.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 (relating to the power of Congress to provide for the general welfare of the United States) and Clause 18 (relating to the power of Congress to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress and the Executive Branch), and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States) of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 64.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 65.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 66.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H.R. 67.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 14.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 68.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. BORDALLO:

H.R. 69.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted Congress under Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 70.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. BORDALLO:

H.R. 71.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted Congress under Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 72.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia:

H.R. 73.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This legislation is authorized by Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution: "To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States." This includes the power to repeal legislation that exercises power beyond that which is granted to the Congress in the Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 74.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia:

H.R. 75.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: si7

This legislation is authorized by Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution: "To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States."

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 76.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia:

H.R. 77.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This legislation is authorized by Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution: "To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures" and "To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States." It is also authorized by Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: "To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes."

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 78.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN:

H.R. 79.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is Article 1 of the U.S. Constitution that grants Congress the authority to tax and spend for the general welfare.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 80.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN:

H.R. 81.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to enact bills pursuant to clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution. Pursuant to this clause, Congress has the authority to "provide for the... general welfare of the United States." Included in the concept of 'general welfare' is Congress's authority to spend money to provide for the health of the citizenry.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 82.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN:

H.R. 83.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

"Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States grant Congress the authority to make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States."

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 84.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN:

H.R. 85.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

"Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States grant Congress the authority to make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States."

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 86.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN:

H.R. 87.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

"Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States grant Congress the authority to make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States."

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 88.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN:

H.R. 89.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

"Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States grant Congress the authority to make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States."

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 90.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN:

H.R. 91.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

"Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States grant Congress the authority to make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States."

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN:

H.R. 92.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

"Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States grant Congress the authority to make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States."

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.R. 93.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 94.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Amendment XVI to the United States Constitution.

Additionally, since the Constitution does not provide Congress with the power to provide financial support to U.S. political parties, the general repeal of the Presidential Election Campaign Fund for this purpose is consistent with the powers that are reserved to the States and to the people as expressed in Amendments IX and X to the United States Constitution.

Further, Article I Section 8 defines the scope and powers of Congress and does not include this concept of taxation in furtherance of funding U.S. political parties within the expressed powers.

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 95.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Amendment XVI to the United States Constitution.

Additionally, since the Constitution does not provide Congress with the power to provide financial support to candidates seeking election to offices of the United States or to U.S. political parties, the general repeal of the presidential election fund is consistent with the powers that are reserved to the States and to the people as expressed in Amendment X to the United States Constitution.

Further, Article I Section 8 defines the scope and powers of Congress and does not include this concept of taxation in furtherance of funding campaigns within the delegated powers.

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 96.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The "necessary and proper" clause of Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 97.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 4 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 98.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, Congress shall have the power to enact appropriate laws protecting the civil rights of all Americans.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 99.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 100.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 101.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 102.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. FATTAH:

H.R. 103.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 104.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 (The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;), Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 (No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time), and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof).

This legislation authorizes appropriations for "Acquisition and Maintenance of Buildings Abroad" for the Department of State, such sums as may be necessary to establish a United States Embassy in Israel in the capital of Jerusalem.

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 105.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 (The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;), Article I, Section 9, Clause 5 (No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid unless in Proportion to the Census or Enumeration herein before directed to be taken), and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (To make all Laws which

shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof).

In *National Federation of Independent Business v. Sebelius*, the Supreme Court ruled that the financial penalty for failing to purchase health insurance as mandated by the Affordable Care Act is a tax that Congress may impose through the taxing power. Even if the penalty imposed by the Affordable Care Act must be construed to be a tax, it does not satisfy the three types of taxes—income, excise, or direct—that are listed as valid in the Constitution. The penalty is not assessed on income so it is not a valid income tax. The penalty is not assessed uniformly and is triggered by economic inactivity so it is not a valid excise tax. Finally, the penalty is not apportioned among the states by population and therefore is not a valid direct tax.

The tax imposed by the Affordable Care Act, by every measure, extends beyond the taxing power granted to Congress by the Constitution and it is only necessary and proper that Congress repeal the individual mandate.

By Mr. GINGREY of Georgia:

H.R. 106.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution that states, "The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts. . ."

By Mr. GINGREY of Georgia:

H.R. 107.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution states "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes."

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution states "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. GINGREY of Georgia:

H.R. 108.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 6, Clause 1 of the Constitution states "The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States."

The 27th Amendment of the Constitution states "No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened."

By Mr. GINGREY of Georgia:

H.R. 109.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 5, Clause 2 of the Constitution that states, "Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings"

By Ms. HANABUSA:

H.R. 110.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution

By Ms. HANABUSA:

H.R. 111.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution

By Mr. HOLT:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:



Article 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HOLT:  
H.R. 113.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. HOLT:  
H.R. 114.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. HOLT:  
H.R. 115.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HOLT:  
H.R. 116.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HOLT:  
H.R. 117.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HOLT:  
H.R. 118.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. HOLT:  
H.R. 119.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. HOLT:  
H.R. 120.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. HOLT:  
H.R. 121.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. HOLT:  
H.R. 122.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. HOLT:  
H.R. 123.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. JONES:  
H.R. 124.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article 1, section 8 of the United States Constitution (clauses 12, 13, 14, and 16), which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; and to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia.

By Mr. JONES:  
H.R. 125.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 11, and Article II, Section 2, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 126.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, and Article IV, Section 3, of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. JONES:  
H.R. 127.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, which states that, among other things, Congress shall make no law prohibiting the free exercise of religion.

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H.R. 128.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Ms. KAPTUR:  
H.R. 129.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Ms. KAPTUR:  
H.R. 130.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Ms. KAPTUR:  
H.R. 131.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. KING of Iowa:  
H.R. 132.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill makes specific changes to existing law in a manner that returns power to the States and to the People, consistent with Amendment X of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MASSIE:  
H.R. 133.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This Act is justified by the lack of a mandate or assertion of authority in the United States Constitution for the federal government to establish the laws affected by this Act; by Article One of the United States Constitution that grants legislative powers; by the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution that recognizes the right to bear arms; and by the Ninth and Tenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, which recognize that rights and powers are retained and reserved by the people and to the States.

By Mr. MATHESON:  
H.R. 134.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 6, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution and Amendment XXVII of the United States Constitution grants Congress the authority to enact this legislation.

By Ms. MATSUI:  
H.R. 135.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. MATSUI:  
H.R. 136.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:  
H.R. 137.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted to the Congress by Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 138.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted to the Congress by Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MARKEY:

H.R. 139.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 and Article IV, section 3

By Mr. KING of Iowa:

H.R. 140.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 5 of the Amendment XIV to the Constitution and Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 141.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted to the Congress by Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 142.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted to the Congress by Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. RIGELL:

H.R. 143.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 6, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution: "All Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States."

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 144.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 9, which states "The Congress shall have Power . . . To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court." In addition, Article III, Section 1 states that "The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish."

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 145.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

"The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 1 (relating to providing for the general welfare of the United States) and clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress), and Article IV, section 3, clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States)."

By Mr. SIRE:

H.R. 146.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. THORNBERRY:

H.R. 147.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution. Section 8 explicitly states that "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;" This clause applies to this bill because it grants the power of taxation to the Federal government.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN:

H.R. 148.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The power of Congress to regulate the time, place, and manner of Federal elections under section 4 of article I.

By Mr. WEBSTER of Florida:

H.R. 149.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution which states in part: The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States.

By Mr. YODER:

H.R. 150.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and Clause 18, and Article I, Section 6 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. YODER:

H.R. 151.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and Clause 18, and Article I, Section 6 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GOODLATTE:

H.J. Res. 1.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article V of the U.S. Constitution, which grants Congress the authority to propose Constitutional amendments.

By Mr. GOODLATTE:

H.J. Res. 2.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article V of the U.S. Constitution, which grants Congress the authority to propose Constitutional amendments.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.J. Res. 3.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BARROW:

H.J. Res. 4.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article V of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.J. Res. 5.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this joint resolution rests is the power of Congress as enumerated in Article V of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.J. Res. 6.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this joint resolution rests is the power of Congress as enumerated in Article V of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN:

H.J. Res. 7.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

"Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States grant Congress the authority to make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States."

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.J. Res. 8.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Commerce Power, Art. I, Sec. 8, Cl. 3; and The Necessary and Proper Clause, Art. I, Sec. 8, Cl. 18

By Mr. MCCLINTOCK:

H.J. Res. 9.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article V of the United States Constitution provides for amendments to the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.J. Res. 10.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 5 of the Constitution states: The Congress, whenever two thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.J. Res. 11.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article V